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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-37

January 18, 1929

19
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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

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ESTIMATES OF MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLE CROP

A survey of the Mexican West Coast vegetable industry for the 1928-29 season recently completed by the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico indicates that a total of 63,500 acres was planted this season as compared with 61,600 acres in 1927-28, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul William P. Blocker at Mazatlan. The increase in acreage this season is the result largely of increased tomato planting in the Sinaloa valley.

The Southern Pacific Railway also made an estimate of the carlot movement of Mexican West Coast vegetables for the season but a later report from Consul Blocker indicates that cold weather experienced in Sonora and northern Sinaloa will make it necessary to revise these estimates. According to the survey of the Southern Pacific Railway a total of 8,000 carloads of vegetables would be exported during the season as compared with 6,000 carloads in 1927-28. Of that amount 1,900 carloads were to come from Sonora, 5,900 cars from Sinaloa and 200 cars from Nayarit. Peas usually constitute over 50 per cent of the Sonora exports and tomatoes over 90 per cent of the shipments from Sinaloa.

Cost of production

According to estimates made by growers and the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico, the cost of producing tomatoes over a period of several years works out at an average of \$1.60 per lug. This includes seed, labor, shook, overhead, transportation to shipping point and freight from shipping point to the American border.

Insect pests and plant diseases

There have been no developments of insect pests or plant diseases to date but it is expected that they will appear later in the season. The increasing prevalence of insects and plant diseases over the West Coast of Mexico in the past two years has brought home to growers the necessity of using modern methods of control.

The estimates made by the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico of the acreage and shipments as of December 1 are given in the following table. It must be borne in mind, however, that these estimates do not take account of the damage caused by cold weather in Sonora and Sinaloa as later reported by Consul Blocker.

VEGETABLES: Estimates of acreage and carlot shipments
for Mexican West Coast, 1928-29

State	Toma-		Peas		Peppers		Lima		Mixed		Honeydew		Egg	Total
	toes	Beans	Vege-	Beans	tables	Vege-	Canta-	loupe	loupe	Plant	Plant	loupe		
<u>AREA</u>	<u>Acres</u>													
Sonora...	5,520	11,715		80		75		-	150		-		17,540	
Sinaloa...	41,719		720	1,675		155		62	550		50		44,931	
Nayarit...	537		-	-		250		-	250		-		1,037	
Total...	47,776	12,435		1,755		480		62	950		50		63,508	
<u>SHIPMENTS</u>	<u>Cars</u>													
Sonora...	691	1,171		16		7		-	60		-		1,945	
Sinaloa...	5,214		72	335		15		12	220		16		5,884	
Nayarit...	67		-	-		25		-	100		-		192	
Total	5,972	1,243		351		47		12	380		16		8,021	

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
 Washington

F. S.
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 EC 752A

January 21, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

MOVEMENT OF WINTER VEGETABLES NOW ACTIVELY UNDER WAY

Shipments of winter vegetables from Mexico, Cuba, Bermuda and the Bahama Islands to the United States from the opening of the season in November to the end of December were considerably heavier than during the corresponding period last season according to consular advices received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Crop prospects in all the producing areas are reported as favorable. While unfavorable weather, insect pests and plant diseases may still cause considerable damage, there have been no important developments, except some damage from cold weather on the Mexican West Coast.

Mexican West Coast

The shipping season on the Mexican West Coast opened on November 20, according to Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales, Sonora. From that date to the end of December a total of 11,965,000 pounds or 588 cars of vegetables was shipped to the American market as compared with 7,441,000 pounds or 356 cars in the corresponding period last season. Tomatoes constituted 80 per cent of the shipments and green peas and green peppers most of the balance.

The total area planted to vegetables on the Mexican West Coast this season has been estimated by the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico at 63,500 acres as against 61,600 acres last year. The increase is the result largely of increased tomato plantings in Sinaloa. Total shipments for the season were estimated at 8,000 carloads as against 6,000 carloads last season. Since the publication of this estimate, however, some damage has been done by cold weather in Sonora and Sinaloa.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Mexican West Coast to the United States

Commodity	1927		1928	
	November	December	November	December
Tomatoes	699,694	5,574,346	777,558	8,802,899
Green peas	13,923	968,318	28,800	1,898,225
Green peppers	5,300	165,408	15,708	409,317
Egg plant	-	10,724	-	9,143
Cucumbers	-	3,108	-	-
String beans	-	-	-	23,015
All others	-	-	-	-
Total	718,917	6,721,904	822,066	11,142,499

Source: Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales.

Cuba

Total exports of vegetables from Cuba to the United States during November and December of the 1928-29 season amounted to 6,113,000 pounds as compared with 4,216,000 pounds during the corresponding two months last season, according to Consul Marton at Habana. Approximately 93 per cent of the shipments thus far this season consist of tomatoes. Lima beans and green peppers were the next most important items. It is the consensus of opinion among shippers that with a continuance of the present favorable conditions the exports of Cuban vegetables during the 1928-29 season will be larger than during any preceding year.

Improvements made on roads, particularly on certain sections of the Central Highway, have materially facilitated the concentration of vegetables in Habana. Lower freight rates and a faster train schedule on the Cuban railroads will also assist in accumulating the season's supplies of fresh vegetables for export from Habana.

Tomatoes are by far the principal item in the Cuban production of winter vegetables for export to the United States. The workers engaged in harvesting and packing the crop are principally women. The union into which these laborers have organized recently petitioned the Cuban Department of Agriculture and Commerce for higher wages. They asked for 15 cents an hour and that sorting and packing be made separate lines of activity. Their request was granted through the efforts of the Bureau of Colonization and Labor of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Commodity	1927		1928	
	November	December	November	December
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	46,910	3,295,592	197,938	5,499,116
Peppers	-	-	270	107,545
Lima beans	9,535	259,249	45,029	150,364
Cucumbers	-	-	280	4,855
Egg plant	-	-	-	10,223
Okra	-	-	4,965	17,344
Squash	-	-	525	12,120
All others	98,840	505,895	37,027	25,442
Total	155,285	4,060,736	286,034	5,827,009

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana.

Isle of Pines

The first shipments of vegetables from the Isle of Pines to the United States for the 1928-29 season were made on November 16, according to Vice Consul John J. Coyle at Nueva Gerona. Declared exports to the United States from that date to December 16 amounted to 158,000 pounds.

All vegetables produced in the Isle of Pines are shipped to the United States, according to Vice Consul Coyle. About 800 acres of mixed vegetables have been planted for the 1928-29 season, the heaviest acreage being in peppers and cucumbers. This is only about one-third of the acreage planted in the past two seasons. The continued lack of rainfall and the prevailing high winds which have already damaged cucumbers are causing considerable worry to farmers, according to Mr. Coyle.

Bermuda

Total exports of fresh vegetables from Bermuda to the United States in December amounted to only 890,000 pounds as against 1,748,000 pounds in December 1927, according to Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton. Potatoes constituted almost 90 per cent of the shipments. The opening New York price for Bermuda potatoes early in December was \$12.00 per barrel of 2-2/3 bushels but it dropped during the second half of the month to \$8.00 per barrel. The January exports of potatoes are expected to be considerably greater than those for December but the total for the current season will not be as large as last season. The regular winter steamer service between Hamilton and New York was inaugurated on December 19, with two sailings weekly, states Consul Honey.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States

Commodity	December 1927		December 1928	
	First half		Second half	
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Beets	2,070	7,366	-	-
Fennell	-	-	1,920	1,120
Parsley	6,595	21,678	15,406	26,840
Carrots	5,990	38,642	102	1,812
Kale	50,295	167,055	13,630	33,960
Potatoes	660,632	776,962	367,042	425,726
Turnips	6,051	4,608	-	-
Lettuce	-	-	-	2,176
Mustards	-	340	-	-
Spinach	-	20	-	-
Sorrell	-	70	-	-
Total	731,633	1,016,741	398,100	491,634

Source: Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton.

The Bahamas

Total exports of tomatoes from the Bahamas to the United States from November 19 to January 5, amounted to 3,339,900 pounds, according to Consul C. C. Broy at Nassau. Because of favorable weather conditions it is believed that the crop this season will be slightly larger than that of last year when a total of 189,000 bushels was exported. The quality of the crop this year is much superior to that of the past two seasons. Most of the shipments are being consigned direct to New York, but small quantities are being shipped to New York via Miami.

此皆以爲子雲之文，雖有過人之才，而其風氣亦復不無可取者。蓋子雲之文章，實出其父之右，而其人品，則又不如其父。故其文章，雖有過人之才，而其風氣，亦復不無可取者。

（王氏）

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-39

January 22, 1929

19
EC752F

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR VEGETABLES IN STATE OF SONORA, MEXICO

Short periods of cold weather occurring in the last half of December have caused a reduction of between 10 and 15 per cent in the estimated shipments of tomatoes from the State of Sonora, Mexico, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Vice Consul Alvin E. Moore at Guaymas. The loss was heaviest in the Yaqui Valley although some damage also occurred in the Mayo River Valley. The only damage to the pea crop, however, has been a delay of some ten days in shipments.

Keen competition in American markets combined with the reported low quality and the small sizes of the Mexican West Coast tomatoes moving to the American market this season have caused a marked decline in prices paid to growers in the State of Sonora, according to Mr. Moore. Many carloads are said to have been sold at a loss.

The revised estimate of tomato exports from the State for the entire season is now placed at 498 carloads. This estimate does not take into account the fact that poor markets may further lower exports from the State.

TOMATOES: Estimated exports from Sonora for 1928-29

River Valley	Previous estimate ^{a/}	New estimate	Loss
	Cars	Cars	Cars
Yaqui	310	248	62
Mayo	225	210	15
Guaymas	40	40	-
Total	575	498	77

Source: Vice Consul Alvin E. Moore at Guaymas, Sonora.

^{a/} See "Vegetable Situation in the State of Sonora", F.S./V-36.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-40

January 26, 1929

19
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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLE CROP SEVERELY DAMAGED BY FROST

Severe frosts on the West Coast of Mexico on the night of January 24-25, probably reduced the quantity of West Coast vegetables available for export to the United States by as much as 40 per cent, according to a telegram received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul W. P. Blocker at Mazatlan.

Reports received from northern Sinaloa by Consul Blocker stated that the loss to the tomato and green pea crops in that area amounted to 65 per cent. No indication is given, however, as to the relative damage to peas and tomatoes. The Fuerte River Valley in northern Sinaloa is the principal tomato producing area on the West Coast while the two river valleys immediately north of the Fuerte Valley are the Mayo and Yaqui in which most of the West Coast green peas are grown.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-41

January 29, 1929

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FC752F
FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

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BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS DURING FIRST HALF OF JANUARY

Exports of fresh vegetables from Bermuda to the United States during the first two weeks of January 1929 amounted to 532,000 pounds as compared with 398,000 pounds during the corresponding period in 1928, and 955,000 pounds in the same period in 1927, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton. This brings total shipments for the current season (December 1 to January 15) up to 1,422,000 pounds as compared with 2,146,000 pounds during the corresponding period last year.

Bermuda commission merchants are not backing the farmers this year to the extent they did in previous years and generally speaking the farmers are financing themselves, states Consul Honey. The change in financial policy has reduced production somewhat. Weather conditions thus far have continued favorable.

BERMUDA VEGETABLES: Exports to the United States during first half of January

Commodity	January 1 to January 15		
	1927	1928	1929
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Beets	2,638	---	---
Fennel	---	---	13
Lettuce.....	---	---	60
Mustard	290	---	---
Potatoes	699,721	241,984	442,291
Carrots	73,081	20,598	1,711
Kale	94,310	53,220	25,285
Mint	128	---	---
Parsley	83,942	77,585	61,722
Sorrel	182	---	---
Turnips	856	---	680
	955,148	398,387	531,762

Source: Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-42

January 30, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Exports of Cuban vegetables to the American market from the beginning of the season early in November to January 15, amounted to 11,992,071 pounds as compared with 11,362,000 pounds during the entire three months, November-January, of the 1927-28 season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana.

Tomatoes constituted the bulk of the shipments during the first two weeks of January. The shipments of all vegetables during the first two weeks of January bear out the belief that exports this season will be the highest on record, states Consul Quarton. Reports being received by farmers in Cuba from Cuban Consular offices in the United States, however, are stressing the point that prices in the American market this season will not be as high as last year.

The following table gives shipments of Cuban vegetables to the American market thus far this season as compared with shipments during the first three months of 1927-28:

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Commodity	1927			1928		
	November:December		January	November:December		Jan 1-15 only
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	46,910	3,295,592	4,851,684	197,938	5,499,116	5,453,380
Egg plant	-	-	867,928	-	10,223	55,824
Peppers	-	-	786,203	270	107,545	185,602
Okra.....	-	-	30,390	4,965	17,344	29,040
Lima beans ...	9,535	259,249	334,820	45,029	150,364	114,825
Cucumbers	-	-	11,510	280	4,855	9,970
Squash	-	-	74,631	525	12,120	5,977
Potatoes	-	-	175,600	-	-	-
All others ...	98,840	505,895	13,275	37,027	25,442	24,410
Total	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	286,034	5,827,009	5,879,028

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-43

January 30, 1929

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

FURTHER INFORMATION ON FROST DAMAGE TO MEXICAN VEGETABLES

The losses suffered by the vegetable growers on the Mexican West Coast as a result of the frost experienced there on the night of January 24-25 will amount to approximately 65 per cent for tomatoes and between 25 and 30 per cent for peas, according to the latest information received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul William P. Blocker at Mazatlan. This estimate is based on a survey made by the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico. The Railway early in December had estimated the export movement of tomatoes for the season at 5,972 cars and of peas at 1,243 cars. The reductions from these estimates made necessary by the frost may be offset to some extent, however, by the later crops.

Sonora

In the State of Sonora the frost caused a loss of 75 per cent in tomatoes and 25 per cent in peas. Before the frost the tomato crop for that State had been estimated at 691 cars and the pea crop at 1,171 cars. The pea crop will be delayed about ten days as a result of the frost. The proportion of the Sonora tomato crop that was not entirely lost as a result of the frost will be of poor quality, states Consul Blocker.

Sinaloa

Approximately 65 per cent of the tomatoes on the vine and in bloom and 50 per cent of the peas were damaged in the State of Sinaloa. There will, however, be a later crop which will be delayed about 50 days, so that the total loss for the State against the original estimates for the season will work out at about 40 per cent. The frost damage in the State extended as far south as the Culiacan River. No loss was suffered south of the Culiacan River but the crop in that area is small, about 500 cars. The original estimates for Sinaloa placed the export movement of tomatoes at 5,214 cars and of peas at 72 cars.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F. S.
V-44

February 8, 1929

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1929
WINTER VEGETABLES SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE
TAMPICO DISTRICT OF MEXICO

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

Shipments of fresh vegetables are now being made to the winter markets of the United States from points in the Tampico consular district, entering the American market through the border port of Laredo, Texas, according to a report dated January 23, received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Vice Consul Edward S. Maney at Tampico. The principal commodity of this class of exports is fresh tomatoes, approximately 368,000 pounds of which were shipped from the beginning of the season on December 6, to January 23. The principal point of shipment is Xicotencatl, Tamaulipas. It is roughly estimated that, barring an unforeseen drop in the price of fresh tomatoes in the United States, a total of approximately 700,000 pounds will be exported to the United States during the course of the current season which terminates early in March.

The wholesale price of fresh tomatoes in the Tampico market late in January was 75 cents per lug of 30 pounds. The export price to the United States, however, was approximately \$1.00 per lug of 30 pounds each. The local market is supplied to a considerable extent by small farms situated in the immediate vicinity of Tampico. The large growers of tomatoes do not depend on the home market for the sale of their crops since the price is usually too low for profitable returns and, in addition, the local demand is limited. The large scale raising of tomatoes for that reason is done entirely with the view to exportation to the United States.

In addition to the shipments of tomatoes, approximately 137,000 pounds of green beans have been shipped to the United States from Manuel, Tamaulipas, situated about 55 miles northwest of Tampico. Shipments of green beans began the latter part of December and will continue for about forty days. Approximately 500 acres of land were planted to green beans this year in the vicinity of Manuel. Figures regarding the probable yield of the present crop of green beans are not available. The wholesale price of green beans now prevailing in the Tampico market is about \$0.04 per pound.

There have been several small shipments of okra, sweet peppers and hot Mexican chili peppers to the United States during the winter. These shipments, however, are of small importance to the general agricultural community. All exports of vegetables are shipped to the United States by rail, notwithstanding the fact that refrigerated storage on direct steamship service from Tampico to New York is available.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-45

February 12, 1929

19 Ec 752F
FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Shipments of vegetables from Cuba to the United States during the last two weeks of January amounted to 3,500,000 pounds as compared with 5,879,000 pounds during the first two weeks of the month, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings total shipments for January up to 9,379,000 pounds as compared with 7,146,000 pounds in January 1928.

Total shipments to the American market for the current shipping season, November 1 to January 31, amount to 15,492,000 pounds as compared with 11,372,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season. Unless unforeseen circumstances develop it is expected that total shipments for the present season will be the largest on record. Prices for most of the vegetables exported to New York this season are said to be very unsatisfactory to the Cuban producer, according to Consul Quarton.

The following table gives shipments of Cuban vegetables to the American market during the first three months of 1927-28 and 1928-29:

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Commodity	1927			1928		
	November		December	January	November	
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes . . .	46,910	3,295,592	4,851,684	197,938	5,499,116	5,453,380
Egg plant . . .	-	-	867,928	-	10,223	55,824
Peppers	-	-	786,203	270	107,545	185,602
Okra	-	-	30,390	4,965	17,344	29,040
Lima beans . . .	9,535	259,249	334,820	45,029	150,364	114,825
Cucumbers . . .	-	-	11,510	280	4,855	9,970
Squash	-	-	74,631	525	12,120	5,977
Potatoes	-	-	175,600	-	-	-
All others . . .	98,840	505,895	13,275	37,027	25,442	24,410
Total	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	286,034	5,827,009	5,879,028
	:	:	:	:	:	:

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
 Washington

F.S.
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February 13, 1929

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 FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS DURING JANUARY

Shipments of fresh vegetables from Bermuda to the American market during the month of January amounted to 1,010,000 pounds as compared with 1,212,000 pounds during January, 1928, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. This brings total shipments for the current season (December 1 to January 31) up to 2,432,000 pounds as compared with 3,358,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season.

The potato situation improved somewhat during the last two weeks of January, prices having risen from a range of \$7.00 to \$8.00 during the first half of the month to a range of \$9.00 to \$10.00 per barrel. Beets and parsley sold at unsatisfactory prices, the former bringing 75 cents to \$1.25 a crate and the latter \$1.25 to \$1.50. The present crop of celery which will start moving in April is in very good condition for this time of the year, states Consul Honey.

BERMUDA VEGETABLES: Exports to the United States during January

Product	January, 1928		January, 1929	
	First	Second	First	Second
	half	half	half	half
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Beets	--	50,066	--	3,480
Fennel	--	330	13	210
Kohl-rabi	--	426	--	--
Mustards	--	90	--	--
Potatoes	241,984	419,387	442,291	363,257
Carrots	20,598	123,026	1,711	7,450
Kale	58,220	101,172	25,285	45,120
Lettuce	--	1,002	60	718
Parsley	77,585	107,241	61,722	56,911
Sorrell	--	154	--	--
Turnips	--	9,977	680	1,086
Spinach	--	220	---	--
Total	398,387	813,591	531,762	478,232

Source: Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda.

1927-28 Bermuda vegetable season unsatisfactory

Bermuda vegetable producers and dealers as a whole experienced a very unsatisfactory season during 1927-28, according to Consul Honey. Competition from Cuba, Texas and Florida in recent years has seriously affected the one time flourishing Bermuda potato, mild flavored onion and celery market in New York City. Celery shippers were particularly hard hit during the 1927-28 season. Speculation in Bermuda celery developed in Hamilton towards the end of the season, and, as a result, many thousands of cases could not be sold in New York at the prices asked. This celery was placed in cold storage in New York and eventually became a total loss because of storage charges and the competition from domestic sources of supply.

Only small quantities of Bermuda onions were marketed in the United States during 1927-28, the West Indies and Canada absorbing most of the relatively small crop planted. Neither of these markets, however, is a source of great profit to the Bermuda farmer. Canada will not pay the prices asked while trade with the West Indies is more in the nature of barter than of sale, oranges, sugar, coconuts and some other products usually being exchanged for onions. The Bermuda Director of Agriculture has stated that one of the main reasons for the poor demand for Bermuda onions in Canada is the fact that Bermuda shippers have not been able to supply the high quality, mature and well cured onion required by the Canadian market.

Bermuda potatoes, under average conditions, do not show a profit to the farmer if delivered c.i.f. New York docks under \$3.00 per barrel of 2-2/3 bushels weighing about 165 pounds to the barrel. Several thousand barrels had to be sold during the 1927-28 season under this figure and several thousand barrels were allowed to rot on the Hamilton wharves, because the New York prices were too low. The Bermuda market itself could not absorb these potatoes and the public there at times was able to buy potatoes for \$2.50 per barrel.

The initial expense of buying seed potatoes for planting the two crops that Bermuda produces annually is very considerable and if the commission merchants refuse to advance the funds for this purpose, the potato situation is likely to become serious, states Consul Honey. The Bermuda potato marketed from November on is the Bliss Triumph and the seed always comes from Long Island. The second crop, which begins in April and is exported until the end of June, is the Chile Garnet and that seed comes from Halifax. Both of these potatoes are of the red-skinned variety. Since these potatoes are not as common in the United States and Canada as the other varieties, the Bermuda farmer has to enter into specific contracts for his seed potatoes and must pay almost 50 per cent more for this type than for others. Consul Honey points out that since the Bermuda potato has so long been known to the trade as a red-skinned variety, the Bermuda growers probably could not market any other type of potato on the New York market.

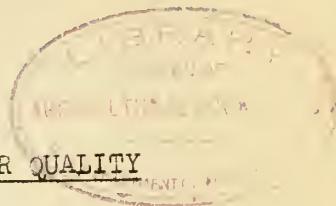
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-47

February 20, 1929

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Ec 752 F

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLES TO BE INSPECTED FOR QUALITY

Conditions in the vegetable industry of the Mexican West Coast at the present time have brought home to growers and shippers the necessity for some definite action in regard to controlling shipments on the basis of quality, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Henry C. Damm at Nogales. The West Coast Vegetable Association at Nogales has had no control in the past over the quality of vegetables shipped to the American markets. It is only a voluntary organization which has for its main object united action for the purpose of controlling the distribution of shipments so as to avoid glutted markets.

Largely because of this lack of control and the shipment of vegetables of inferior quality, prices recently obtained in the United States markets have been unsatisfactory, states Consul Damm. At a meeting of the Association held on January 15, 1929, at which 90 per cent of the shippers are said to have been represented, an agreement was made that each shipment in the future is to be inspected at the border in Nogales by representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture, and if not found up to the standards and specifications of that Department as to quality, the produce is to be unloaded in Nogales, Sonora, and to be repacked to grade up to standard.

Inspection was had previously, but the shippers used their own discretion whether to reject inferior articles or to place them on the market. Whether this new agreement will bring the desired result is a question, since it still is voluntary and no strict compliance can be enforced, states Consul Damm. It rests upon the good will and the realization of the individual shippers that the observance of the rules is to their best advantage and benefit. The inspection to be made by representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture is, of course, aside and distinct from the usual inspection of vegetable products coming into the United States made by the Plant Quarantine and Control Administration of the Department.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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February 21, 1929

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MAR 5 1929
 FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

MOVEMENT OF MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLES INTO THE UNITED STATES

Shipments of Mexican West Coast vegetables into the United States during the month of January amounted to 20,418,000 pounds as compared with 14,378,000 pounds in January 1928, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales, Sonora. This brings total shipments to the American market from the opening of the season on November 20, 1928 to January 31, 1929, up to a total of 32,383,000 pounds, or 1,703 cars, as against 21,819,000 pounds, or 1,084 cars, during the corresponding period last season.

Until recently prices obtained this season in the United States have been unsatisfactory, due largely to the poor quality of the produce moving to market, states Consul Damm. Stricter adherence to grades together with the diminution of supply by frosts resulted in a rise in prices during the last half of January. On February 1, the West Coast Vegetable Association reported that on good tomatoes the f.o.b. price was \$2.25 per lug and that the eastern markets of the United States were active with tomatoes ranging from \$3.00 to \$3.25 per lug.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Mexican West Coast to the United States

Commodity	1927-28			1928-29		
	November	December	January	November	December	January
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	699,694	5,574,346	9,461,509	777,558	8,802,899	11,417,003
Green peas	13,923	968,318	3,556,908	28,800	1,898,225	6,635,603
Green peppers ..	5,300	165,408	1,227,945	15,708	409,217	2,002,119
Egg plant	-	10,724	114,580	-	9,143	28,834
Cucumbers	-	3,108	12,182	-	-	125
String beans ...	-	-	3,410	-	23,015	310,284
Lima beans	-	-	-	-	-	4,350
All others	-	-	1,158	-	-	-
Total	718,917	6,721,904	14,377,692	822,066	11,142,499	20,418,318
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Tomatoes	32	247	390	32	397	521
Green peas	1	61	224	2	119	454
Green peppers ..	-	6	53	1	24	101
String beans ...	-	-	-	-	1	11
Mixed	-	9	61	-	12	28
Total	33	323	728	35	553	1,115

Source: Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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February 25, 1929.

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

19 EC 7524
BAHAMA TOMATO SHIPMENTS SHOW DECLINE FOR SEASON

The 1928-29 tomato shipping season of the Bahamas is now practically at an end, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul C. C. Broy at Nassau. Total shipments from the beginning of the season on November 19 to February 12 amounted to 6,230,000 pounds as compared with 8,437,000 pounds during 1927-28.

The hurricane of September 1928 necessitated the replanting of most of the Bahama tomato fields with the result that the shipment of the bulk of the crop was somewhat delayed this season. In consequence Bahama tomatoes encountered severe competition on the New York market from shippers in Cuba, Mexico and Florida. Prices received after the first two weeks of the season were disappointing, according to Consul Broy. Because of this fact many tomatoes were left in the field.

The following table gives the exports of tomatoes from the Bahamas to the United States for the past five seasons:

TOMATOES: Exports from the Bahamas to the United States

Season	:	Quantity
	:	Pounds
1924-25	:	4,628,649
1925-26	:	5,128,989
1926-27	:	5,958,258
1927-28	:	8,436,560
1928-29 (Nov. 19 to Feb. 12)	:	6,229,604

Source: Consul C. C. Broy, American Consulate, Nassau, Bahamas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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V-50

February 28, 1929.

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

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BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Total shipments of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to February 14, 1929, amounted to 2,813,000 pounds as compared with 3,490,000 pounds during the corresponding period last year, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton. Reduced exports this season have been due largely to the fact that Bermuda commission merchants did not finance producers this year to the extent they did in previous years. Unsatisfactory prices in New York have also been a contributing factor.

Price situation in New York

The Bermuda Department of Agriculture has stated that under average conditions Bermuda potatoes do not show a profit to the farmer if the price delivered c.i.f. docks New York is under \$8.00 per barrel of 2-2/3 bushels. Prices in New York this season opened at \$12.00 per barrel during the last half of November but declined steadily until the low level of \$7.00 to \$8.00 was reached during the first half of January. The situation improved during the last half of January when prices ranged from \$9.00 to \$10.00 per barrel. Believing that prices in New York would improve during the first half of February because of the fact that only limited supplies were expected from the South during that period, shipments during the first two weeks of February were increased to 723,000 pounds as compared with 363,000 pounds during the last half of January. This constituted the heaviest shipment of potatoes for that period for many years. Prices paid during the first week of February ranged from \$9.50 to \$10.00 but there was a slight downward tendency toward the end of the second week when quotations ranged from \$9.00 to \$10.00. About 4,000 barrels of the first crop of Bermuda potatoes were still on hand in Bermuda on February 14 and about 2,500 barrels in New York. Bermuda's second potato crop will be ready for shipment toward the middle of March.

It is noticeable in Bermuda that there are considerably more vegetables being offered on the domestic market for local consumption this season, according to Consul Honey. This is due largely to the low prices offered in New York. Beets have to bring about \$1.50 per crate in New York to allow a slight profit to the farmer and parsley about \$2.00. Beets, kale, lettuce, and parsley have been bringing such low prices this year that shipments have been curtailed. Bunched carrots during the last half of January and the first half of February brought \$1.25. Loose carrots during the first half of February were quoted at \$1.75. Shipments at these prices do not yield a profit, according to Consul Honey.

The following tables give the shipments of Bermuda vegetables to the United States from the beginning of the season to the middle of February for the last two seasons:

BERMUDA VEGETABLES: Exports to the United States

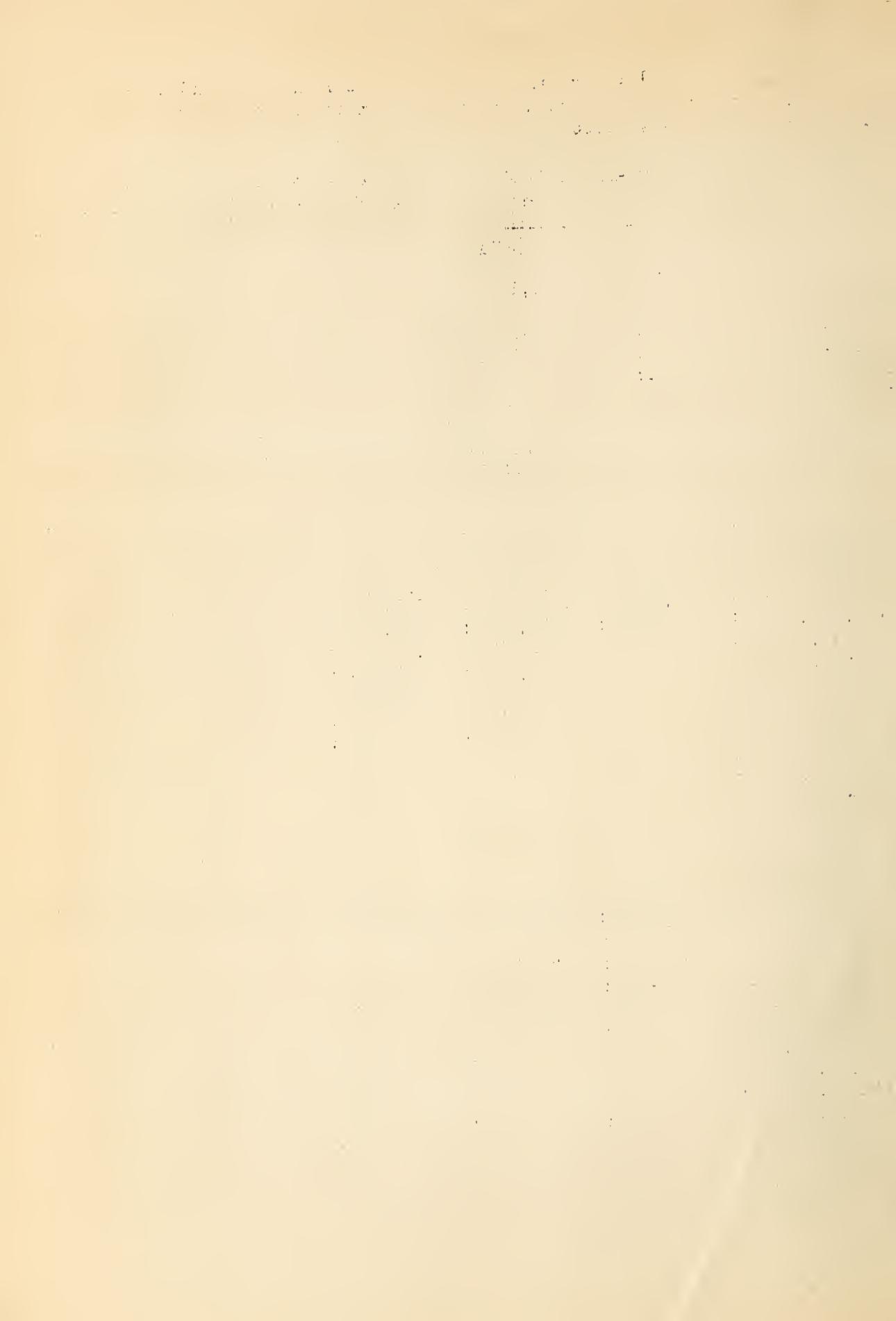
Product	Opening of season: to February 14	
	1927-28	1928-29
	<u>Pounds</u>	
Potatoes	2,188,323	2,403,375
Kale	488,922	146,895
Parsley	345,004	213,801
Carrots	301,326	35,672
Beets	134,962	4,260
Turnips	24,873	2,784
All others	7,086	6,479
Total	3,490,496	2,813,266

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States

Season and product	November	December	January	February 1 to 14	Total
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
<u>1927-28</u>					
Potatoes	59,160	1,434,594	661,871	2,698	2,188,323
Kale	---	217,350	159,392	112,180	488,922
Parsley	---	28,273	184,826	131,905	345,004
Carrots	---	44,632	143,624	113,070	301,326
Beets	---	9,436	50,066	75,460	134,962
Turnips	---	10,659	9,977	4,237	24,873
Lettuce	---	---	1,002	3,318	4,320
Fennell	---	---	330	460	790
Kohl-rabi.....	---	---	426	262	688
Mustard	---	340	90	80	510
Sorrell	---	70	154	210	434
Spinach	---	20	220	20	260
Mint	---	--	---	184	184
Total	59,160	1,748,374	1,211,878	471,084	3,490,496
<u>1928-29</u>					
Potatoes	82,217	792,768	805,548	722,842	2,403,375
Kale	---	47,590	70,405	28,900	146,895
Parsley	410	42,246	118,633	52,512	213,801
Carrots	---	1,914	9,161	24,597	35,672
Beets	---	---	3,480	780	4,260
Turnips	---	---	1,766	1,818	2,784
Lettuce	---	2,176	778	220	3,174
Fennell	---	3,040	223	---	3,263
Mint	---	---	---	42	42
Total	82,627	889,734	1,009,934	630,911	2,813,266

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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March 7, 1929

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 MARCH 1929
 FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES



Exports of Cuban vegetables to the American market during the first two weeks of February, 1929, amounted to 4,369,000 pounds, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba. This brings total shipments to the American market from the beginning of the 1928-29 season early in November to February 15, 1929, up to 19,861,000 pounds. Shipments during the entire four months (November-February) last season amounted to 18,518,000 pounds.

The Cuban government is showing an increasing interest in the development of the vegetable industry, heretofore considered as a minor crop, and experiments are being carried on with a view to improving quality, states Consul Quarton. Encouragement is also being given to improving the grading and packing methods. Up to this time the matter of classifying vegetables has been left largely to the individual shippers but this year the Cuban Bureau of Vegetable Sanitation has been carrying on a campaign with a view to bringing about improvements in packing and grading.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Product:	1927-28						1928-29					
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	1-15			
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds			
Tomatoes:	46,910	3,295,592	4,851,684	3,784,018	197,938	5,499,116	8,255,979	2,669,421				
Eggplant:	-	-	867,928	1,060,685	-	10,223	276,345	564,226				
Peppers:	-	-	786,203	840,833	270	107,545	482,395	367,236				
Okra:	-	-	30,390	55,427	4,965	17,344	52,955	48,141				
L.beans:	9,535	259,249	334,820	278,680	45,029	150,364	165,207	125,068				
Cucumb.	-	-	11,510	9,916	280	4,855	12,290	28,715				
Squash:	-	-	74,631	54,894	525	12,120	34,433	68,503				
Potatoes:	-	-	175,600	1,053,010	-	-	71,010	429,592				
Others:	98,840	505,895	13,275	18,765	37,027	25,442	28,770	69,866				
Total:	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	7,156,228	286,034	5,827,009	9,379,384	4,369,068				

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

Isle of Pines

Total shipments of vegetables from the Isle of Pines to the United States from November 16 to February 15 amounted to 2,360,000 pounds, according to Vice Consul John J. Coyle at Nueva Gerona. Peppers as a rule constitute about 70 per cent of the Isle of Pines shipments. Egg plants and cucumbers come next in importance. Some tomatoes are shipped but the total is relatively small, shipments thus far this season having amounted to only 20,700 pounds.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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March 16, 1929

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MAR 20 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Total shipments of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to February 28, 1929, amounted to 3,236,000 pounds as compared with 4,034,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. Practically all of the first crop of potatoes has left Bermuda and it will probably be another six weeks before the second crop, Garnets, will be ready for shipment. The weather continues favorable for the development of the celery crop and it is possible that some will be marketed in New York during the last half of April.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Season and product	November	December	January	February
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>				
Potatoes ... :	59,160	1,434,594	661,871	92,690
Kale	-	217,350	159,392	239,160
Parsley :	-	28,273	184,826	297,975
Carrots :	-	44,632	143,624	225,989
Beets :	-	9,436	50,066	134,132
Turnips :	-	10,659	9,977	8,066
Lettuce :	-	-	1,002	13,995
Fennel :	-	-	330	910
Kohlrabi ... :	-	-	-	426
Mustard :	-	340	90	437
Sorrel :	-	70	154	220
Spinach :	-	20	220	294
Mint :	-	-	-	20
				480
Total ... :	59,160	1,745,374	1,211,378	1,014,368
<u>1928-29</u>				
Potatoes ... :	82,217	792,768	805,548	963,354
Kale	-	47,590	70,405	117,900
Parsley :	410	42,246	118,633	97,910
Carrots :	-	1,914	9,161	66,569
Beets :	-	-	3,480	4,967
Turnips :	-	-	1,766	1,333
Lettuce :	-	2,176	778	280
Fennel :	-	3,040	223	210
Mint :	-	-	-	168
Total ... :	82,627	869,734	1,009,994	1,253,191

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

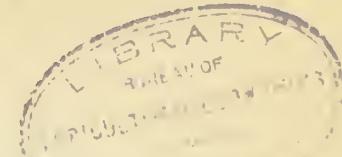
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March 16, 1929

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Exports of Cuban vegetables to the American market during the month of February, 1929 amounted to 8,619,000 pounds as compared with 7,156,000 pounds in February, 1928, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings the total shipments to the American market from the beginning of the 1928-29 season early in November to February 28, 1929 up to 24,111,000 pounds as compared with 18,518,000 pounds during the corresponding four months last season.

Dealers in Habana are of the opinion that shipments this season will be the highest on record, states Consul Quar ton. The continual improvement being made in the roads leading into Habana and the increasing use of auto trucks for the transportation of vegetables from producing areas to the Habana docks have materially assisted in the expeditious handling of the crop this season.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Product	November	December	January	February
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>				
Tomatoes:	46,810	3,295,592	4,851,684	3,784,018
Eggplant:	-	-	867,928	1,060,685
Peppers:	-	-	786,203	840,833
Okra	-	-	30,390	55,427
Lima beans ...:	9,535	259,249	334,820	278,680
Cucumbers:	-	-	11,510	9,916
Squash	-	-	74,631	54,894
Potatoes:	-	-	175,600	1,053,010
Others	98,840	505,895	13,275	18,765
Total:	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	7,156,228
<u>1928-29</u>				
Tomatoes:	197,938	5,499,116	8,255,979	4,571,979
Eggplant:	-	10,223	276,345	1,411,208
Peppers:	270	107,545	482,395	729,736
Okra	4,965	17,544	52,955	109,156
Lima beans ...:	45,029	150,364	165,207	322,911
Cucumbers:	280	4,855	12,290	79,553
Squash	525	12,120	34,433	120,573
Potatoes:	-	-	71,010	1,138,832
Others	37,027	25,442	28,770	135,352
Total:	286,034	5,827,009	9,379,384	8,619,300

Source: Consul Harold B. Quar ton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

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March 16, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

MOVEMENT OF MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLES INTO THE UNITED STATES

Shipments of Mexican West Coast vegetables into the United States during the month of February amounted to 29,488,000 pounds as compared with 18,737,000 pounds during February, 1928, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales. This brings total shipments to the American market from the opening of the season on November 20, 1928 to February 28, 1929 up to 61,871,000 pounds as against 40,556,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season. In addition to these shipments, there were shipped in bond via the United States to Canada during the months of January and February 187 cars of tomatoes and 7 cars of green peas.

Effects of the Revolution

The revolution which broke out in Mexico on March 3 is interfering seriously with the shipments of fresh vegetables, states Consul Damm. The great bulk of the tomato crop is grown in Sinaloa and there is no way of getting them out by rail. Many railway bridges have been destroyed in southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa and it will take some time to make the necessary repairs before shipments on any appreciable scale can come through. Moreover, it is doubtful whether the railroad will send refrigerator cars into Mexico while the political disturbances continue. The last large shipment of fresh vegetables, consisting of 54 cars, came to the border at Nogales and was crossed into the United States just when the revolution began, states Consul Damm. From that time to the date of the report, March 1,

the only additional cars to come through were those which were already on the rails in Sonora on March 3. In general, the situation is most discouraging and growers and shippers are sure to suffer heavy losses, states the Consul.

**VEGETABLES: Shipments from Mexican West Coast to the United States,
1927-28 and 1928-29**

Commodity	November	December	January	February
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>				
Tomatoes	699,694	5,574,346	9,461,509	7,333,069
Green peas	13,923	968,318	3,556,908	7,402,488
Green peppers	5,300	165,408	1,227,945	3,863,107
Egg plant	-	10,724	114,580	129,868
Cucumbers	-	3,108	12,182	-
String beans	-	-	3,410	8,366
All others	-	-	1,158	540
Total	718,917	6,721,904	14,377,692	18,737,408
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Tomatoes	32	247	390	291
Green peas	1	61	224	497
Green peppers	-	6	53	171
Mixed	-	9	61	56
Total	33	323	728	1,015
<u>1928-29</u>				
Tomatoes	777,558	8,802,899	11,417,003	21,169,310
Green peas	28,800	1,898,225	6,635,603	6,309,325
Green peppers	15,708	409,217	2,002,119	1,813,866
Egg plant	-	9,143	28,834	43,327
Cucumbers	-	-	125	140
String beans	-	23,015	310,284	126,470
Lima beans	-	-	4,350	25,570
Total	822,066	11,142,499	20,418,318	29,488,008
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Tomatoes	32	397	521	951
Green peas	2	119	454	440
Green peppers	1	24	101	85
String beans	-	1	11	-
Mixed	-	12	28	39
Total	35	553	1,115	1,513

Source: Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

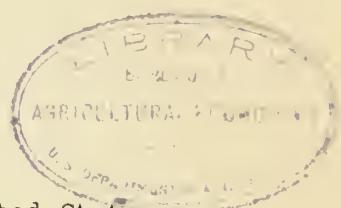
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March 23, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

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BAHAMA TOMATO SHIPMENTS IN 1928-29



Total shipments of tomatoes from the Bahamas to the United States during the 1928-29 season (November 19 to March 8) amounted to 6,287,000 pounds as compared with 8,437,000 pounds during 1927-28, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul C. C. Broy at Nassau. This represents a decrease of approximately 2,150,000 pounds.

The 1928-29 season as a whole was very disappointing as it resulted in heavy losses to the growers, due largely to the poor condition of the shipments on arrival in New York and to the competition from other tomato growing areas. The bulk of the Bahama tomato crop was shipped later than usual this season because of the necessity of replanting caused by the hurricane in September 1928.

The following table gives the Bahama tomato exports to the United States for the past five seasons:

TOMATOES: Exports from the Bahamas to the United States

Season	:	Quantity
	:	Pounds
1924-25	.....	4,628,649
1925-26	.....	5,128,989
1926-27	.....	5,958,258
1927-28	.....	8,436,560
1928-29	.....	6,286,569

Source: Consul C. C. Broy, American Consulate, Nassau, Bahamas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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March 25, 1929.

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS



Total shipment of Bermuda vegetables to the United States from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to March 15, 1929, amounted to 3,570,000 pounds as compared with 4,799,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to reports received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. Low prices in New York during the first two weeks of March resulted in lower shipments during that period, the total exports for the first two weeks of the month having amounted to only 335,000 pounds as compared with 768,000 pounds during the corresponding two weeks last year.

Continued dry weather is beginning to affect all crops including the celery crop, states Consul Honey. The first shipment of the second crop of early potatoes will probably take place during the third week of March. This is expected to be small but will be made with a view to testing the market.

BERMUDA VEGETABLES: Exports to the United States during first half of March, 1928 and 1929, and totals to date.

Product	First half of March	
	1928	1929
	Pounds	Pounds
Beets	: 96,461	: 3,695
Fennell	: 590	: ---
Kohl Rabi	: 20	: ---
Mint	: 174	: 70
Parsley	: 181,698	: 42,792
Carrots	: 139,885	: 32,277
Kale	: 102,480	: 68,650
Lettuce	: 4,757	: 1,122
Mustards	: 436	: ---
Potatoes	: 238,484	: 185,868
Sorrell	: 70	: ---
Turnips	: 2,984	: 350
Total	: 768,039	: 334,824
Previous shipments reported	: 4,030,780	: 3,235,546
Grand total for season to date ...	: 4,798,819	: 3,570,370

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

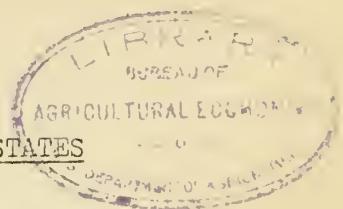
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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March 26, 1929.

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

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EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Exports of Cuban vegetables to the United States during the first half of March amounted to 5,921,000 pounds as compared with 4,203,000 pounds during the corresponding two weeks last year, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings total shipments thus far this season up to 30,033,000 pounds as against 22,722,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season.

Tomatoes have constituted 71 per cent of the shipments thus far this season. Potatoes, egg plant, green peppers and lima beans made up the bulk of the balance. While prices have shown a downward tendency during the first two weeks of March, dealers generally report a profitable season and they are making plans for increased shipments next season, according to Consul Quarton.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Product	Four months	March 1-15	Total
	: Nov.- Feb.	:	
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
<u>1927-28</u>			
Tomatoes	11,978,204	1,908,980	13,887,184
Egg plant	1,928,613	420,722	1,719,335
Peppers	1,627,036	256,191	1,883,227
Okra	85,817	96,010	181,827
Lima beans	882,284	379,148	1,261,432
Cucumbers	21,426	13,023	34,449
Squash	129,525	33,865	163,390
Potatoes	1,228,610	1,087,935	2,316,545
Others	636,775	7,360	644,135
Total	18,518,290	4,203,234	22,721,524
<u>1928-29</u>			
Tomatoes	18,525,012	2,729,554	21,254,566
Egg plant	1,697,776	1,049,056	2,746,812
Peppers	1,319,946	498,989	1,818,935
Okra	184,420	132,608	317,028
Lima beans	683,511	399,692	1,083,203
Cucumbers	96,978	26,175	123,153
Squash	167,651	66,130	233,781
Potatoes	1,209,842	996,278	2,206,120
Others	226,591	22,836	249,427
Total	24,111,727	5,921,298	30,033,025

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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April 13, 1929

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 FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Exports of Cuban vegetables to the American market during the month of March, 1929 amounted to 9,541,000 pounds as compared with 8,532,000 pounds in March, 1928, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings the total shipments to the American market from the beginning of the 1928-29 season early in November to March 31, 1929 up to 33,652,000 pounds as compared with 27,050,000 pounds during the corresponding five months last season.

Total shipments of tomatoes to the United States thus far this season have amounted to 22,208,000 pounds as compared with 15,028,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season. Shipments of tomatoes from Cuba have now passed their peak movement and declining exports may be expected for the balance of the season. Several other crops, however, are now being shipped in large quantities, particularly eggplants, peppers, potatoes and lima beans.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Product	November	December	January	February	March
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>					
Tomatoes	46,910	3,295,592	4,851,684	3,784,018	3,050,176
Eggplant	-	-	867,928	1,060,685	965,375
Peppers	-	-	786,203	840,833	504,061
Okra	-	-	30,390	55,427	175,228
Lima beans	9,535	253,249	354,820	278,680	544,680
Cucumbers	-	-	11,510	9,916	16,280
Squash	-	-	74,631	54,894	135,877
Potatoes	-	-	175,600	1,053,010	3,108,566
Others	98,840	505,895	13,275	18,765	31,470
Total	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	7,156,228	8,531,623
<u>1928-29</u>					
Tomatoes	197,938	5,499,116	8,255,979	4,571,979	3,683,545
Eggplant	-	10,223	276,345	1,411,208	1,734,532
Peppers	270	107,545	482,395	729,736	669,802
Okra	4,965	17,344	52,955	109,156	208,052
Lima beans	45,029	150,364	165,207	322,911	585,576
Cucumbers	280	4,855	12,290	79,553	27,790
Squash	525	12,120	34,433	120,573	113,189
Potatoes	-	-	71,010	1,138,832	2,455,211
Others	37,027	25,442	28,770	135,352	63,713
Total	286,034	5,827,009	9,379,384	8,619,300	9,541,410

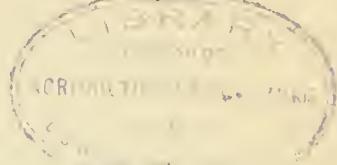
Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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April 13, 1929



FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Total shipments of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to March 31, 1929, amounted to 4,238,000 pounds as compared with 5,923,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. The first shipments of the new celery crop were made during the last two weeks of March. The continued dry weather is having an adverse effect on the celery crop. The second potato crop is also being affected to some extent. Indications are for higher prices on parsley, and larger shipments are expected during the first two weeks of April, according to Consul Honey.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Season and product	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>					
Potatoes	59,160	1,434,594	661,871	92,690	778,510
Kale	-	217,350	159,392	239,160	237,230
Parsley	-	28,273	184,826	297,975	337,286
Carrots	-	44,632	143,624	225,989	310,248
Beets	-	9,436	50,066	134,132	214,004
Turnips	-	10,659	9,977	8,066	4,729
Lettuce	-	-	1,002	13,995	7,165
Fennel	-	-	330	910	1,458
Kohlrabi	-	-	426	437	125
Mustard	-	340	90	220	1,056
Sorrel	-	70	154	294	112
Spinach	-	20	220	20	-
Mint	-	-	-	480	404
Endive	-	-	-	-	176
Total	59,160	1,745,374	1,211,878	1,014,368	1,692,503
<u>1928-29</u>					
Potatoes	82,217	792,768	805,548	963,854	615,268
Kale	-	47,590	70,405	117,900	207,730
Parsley	410	42,246	118,633	97,910	86,046
Carrots	-	1,914	9,161	66,569	83,606
Beets	-	-	3,480	4,967	5,300
Turnips	-	-	1,766	1,333	350
Lettuce	-	2,176	778	280	1,154
Fennel	-	3,040	223	210	22
Mint	-	-	-	168	419
Endive	-	-	-	-	-
Celery	-	-	-	-	2,520
Total	82,627	889,734	1,009,994	1,253,191	1,002,415

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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April 23, 1929

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS



Total shipments of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928, to April 15, 1929, amounted to 4,959,000 pounds, as compared with 7,360,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. The drought which has been prevailing in Bermuda for some time was relieved somewhat by a rain on April 13 and all crops have picked up.

Prices received in New York are disappointing to shippers, according to Consul Honey. Prices paid for parsley during the first half of April dropped from a range of \$1.50 to \$2.50 per case to 50 cents per case. Potatoes were selling at \$7.50 on April 9 but dropped to \$6.50 by the 15th. Loose carrots brought \$2.00 and celery from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per crate. Onions sold at \$3.00 a case.

BERMUDA VEGETABLES: Exports to the United States during first half of April, 1928 and 1929, and totals to date

Product	First half of April	
	1928	1929
	Pounds	Pounds
Beets	55,510	918
Celery	81,715	32,660
Kale	19,850	25,400
Mint	196	---
Parsley	50,316	36,370
Carrots	94,240	24,658
Fennell	770	---
Lettuce	1,125	---
Onions	1,400	1,650
Potatoes	1,131,263	592,934
Total	1,436,420	780,150
Previous shipments reported	5,983,463	4,237,951
Grand total for season to date ..	7,359,703	4,958,551

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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April 25, 1929

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Exports of Cuban vegetables to the United States during the first half of April amounted to 1,823,000 pounds as compared with 2,678,000 pounds during the corresponding two weeks last year, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings total shipments thus far this season up to 35,476,000 pounds as compared with 29,728,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season.

The movement of Cuban vegetables has passed its peak for the current season and declining shipments may be expected from now on. Thus far this season the shipments of tomatoes and eggplant have been considerably greater than last year. Shipments of potatoes, however, were not as large as they were last year. The movement of peppers and lima beans was about the same this year as last.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Product	Five months Nov-March	April 1-15	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1927-28			
Tomatoes	15,028,380	464,379	15,492,759
Eggplant	2,893,948	261,057	3,155,005
Peppers	2,131,097	132,232	2,263,329
Okra	261,045	26,744	287,789
Lima beans ...	1,426,914	88,205	1,515,119
Cucumbers	37,706	73,887	111,593
Squash	265,402	47,291	312,693
Potatoes	4,337,176	1,491,004	5,828,180
Others	668,245	93,575	761,820
Total	27,049,913	2,678,374	29,728,287
1928-29			
Tomatoes	22,208,557	422,885	22,631,442
Eggplant	3,432,308	704,308	4,136,616
Peppers	1,989,748	122,200	2,111,948
Okra	392,472	66,719	459,191
Lime beans ...	1,269,087	41,190	1,310,277
Cucumbers	124,768	9,231	133,999
Squash	280,840	32,487	313,327
Potatoes	3,665,053	398,418	4,063,471
Others	290,304	25,529	315,833
Total	33,653,137	1,822,967	35,476,104

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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 JUN 5 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

May 13, 1929



EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

Exports of Cuban vegetables to the American market during the month of April, 1929 amounted to 2,808,000 pounds as compared with 3,773,000 pounds in April, 1928, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings the total shipments to the American market from the beginning of the 1928-29 season early in November to April 30, 1929 up to 36,460,000 pounds as compared with 30,823,000 pounds during the corresponding six months last season.

Total shipments of Cuban tomatoes to the United States thus far this season have amounted to 23,017,000 pounds as compared with 15,535,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season. Shipments of potatoes thus far this season, however, have amounted to only 4,073,000 pounds as against 6,525,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season. All other vegetables have been exported in larger quantities this season.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Product	November	December	January	February	March	April
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>						
Tomatoes . . .	46,910	3,295,592	4,851,684	3,784,018	3,050,176	507,274
Eggplant . . .	-	-	867,923	1,060,685	965,335	427,959
Peppers . . .	-	-	786,203	840,833	504,061	136,788
Okra . . .	-	-	30,390	55,427	175,228	48,482
Lima beans . .	9,535	259,249	334,820	278,680	544,630	183,963
Cucumbers . .	-	-	11,510	9,916	16,280	75,222
Squash . . .	-	-	74,631	54,894	135,877	57,812
Potatoes . . .	-	-	175,600	1,053,010	3,108,566	2,187,720
Others . . .	98,840	505,895	18,275	18,765	31,470	97,825
Total . . .	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	7,156,228	8,551,623	3,773,045
<u>1928-29</u>						
Tomatoes . . .	197,938	5,499,116	8,255,979	4,571,979	3,683,545	809,436
Eggplant . . .	-	10,223	276,345	1,411,208	1,734,532	1,162,364
Peppers . . .	270	107,545	482,395	729,736	669,802	139,610
Okra . . .	4,965	17,344	52,955	109,156	208,052	109,736
Lima beans . .	45,029	150,364	165,207	322,911	585,576	94,350
Cucumbers . .	280	4,855	12,290	79,553	27,790	9,721
Squash . . .	525	12,120	34,433	120,573	113,189	35,039
Potatoes . . .	-	-	71,010	1,138,832	2,455,211	408,418
Others . . .	37,027	25,442	28,770	135,352	63,713	39,436
Total . . .	286,034	5,827,009	9,379,384	8,619,300	9,541,410	2,808,110

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

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JUN 3 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

May 14, 1929

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Total shipment of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to April 30, 1929, amounted to 6,164,000 pounds as compared with 8,730,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. There is a fairly good crop of potatoes but present prices do not warrant shipments to New York. Unless prices improve during the first two weeks of May, shipments will be curtailed, states Consul Honey. The movement of celery will be heavy from now on and it is estimated that shipments will run from 4,000 to 5,000 crates weekly, reaching their peak from May 18 to May 25. All of the celery from the swamps has now been marketed. The remaining crop will be from the highlands and is of better quality.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Season and product	November	December	January	February	March	April
1927-28						
Potatoes	59,160	1,434,594	661,871	92,690	778,510	2,872,477
Kale	-	217,550	159,392	239,160	237,230	28,530
Parsley	-	28,273	184,826	297,975	337,286	137,632
Carrots	-	44,632	143,624	225,989	310,248	193,822
Beets	-	9,436	50,066	134,132	214,004	90,435
Turnips	-	10,659	9,977	8,066	4,729	170
Lettuce	-	-	1,002	13,995	7,165	2,208
Fennel	-	-	330	910	1,458	1,050
Kohl-rabi	-	-	426	437	125	-
Mustard	-	340	90	220	1,056	-
Sorrel	-	70	154	294	112	-
Spinach	-	20	220	20	-	-
Mint	-	-	-	480	404	361
Endive	-	-	-	-	176	-
Celery	-	-	-	-	-	422,491
Onions	-	-	-	-	-	58,084
Total	59,160	1,745,374	1,211,878	1,014,368	1,892,503	3,807,260
1928-29						
Potatoes	82,217	792,768	805,548	963,854	615,268	1,401,587
Kale	-	47,590	70,405	117,900	207,730	59,270
Parsley	410	42,246	118,633	97,910	86,046	52,296
Carrots	-	1,914	9,161	66,569	83,606	56,642
Beets	-	-	3,480	4,967	5,300	2,723
Turnips	-	-	1,766	1,333	350	-
Lettuce	-	2,176	778	280	1,154	-
Fennel	-	3,040	223	210	22	-
Kohl-rabi	-	-	-	-	-	175
Mint	-	-	-	168	419	-
Endive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celery	-	-	-	-	2,520	305,256
Onions	-	-	-	-	-	1,776
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	-	1,184
Total	82,627	389,734	1,009,994	1,253,191	1,002,415	1,880,909

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

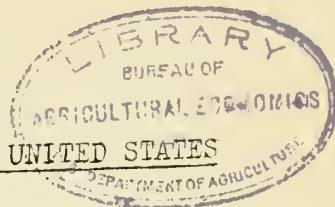
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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May 29, 1929

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 JUN 3 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

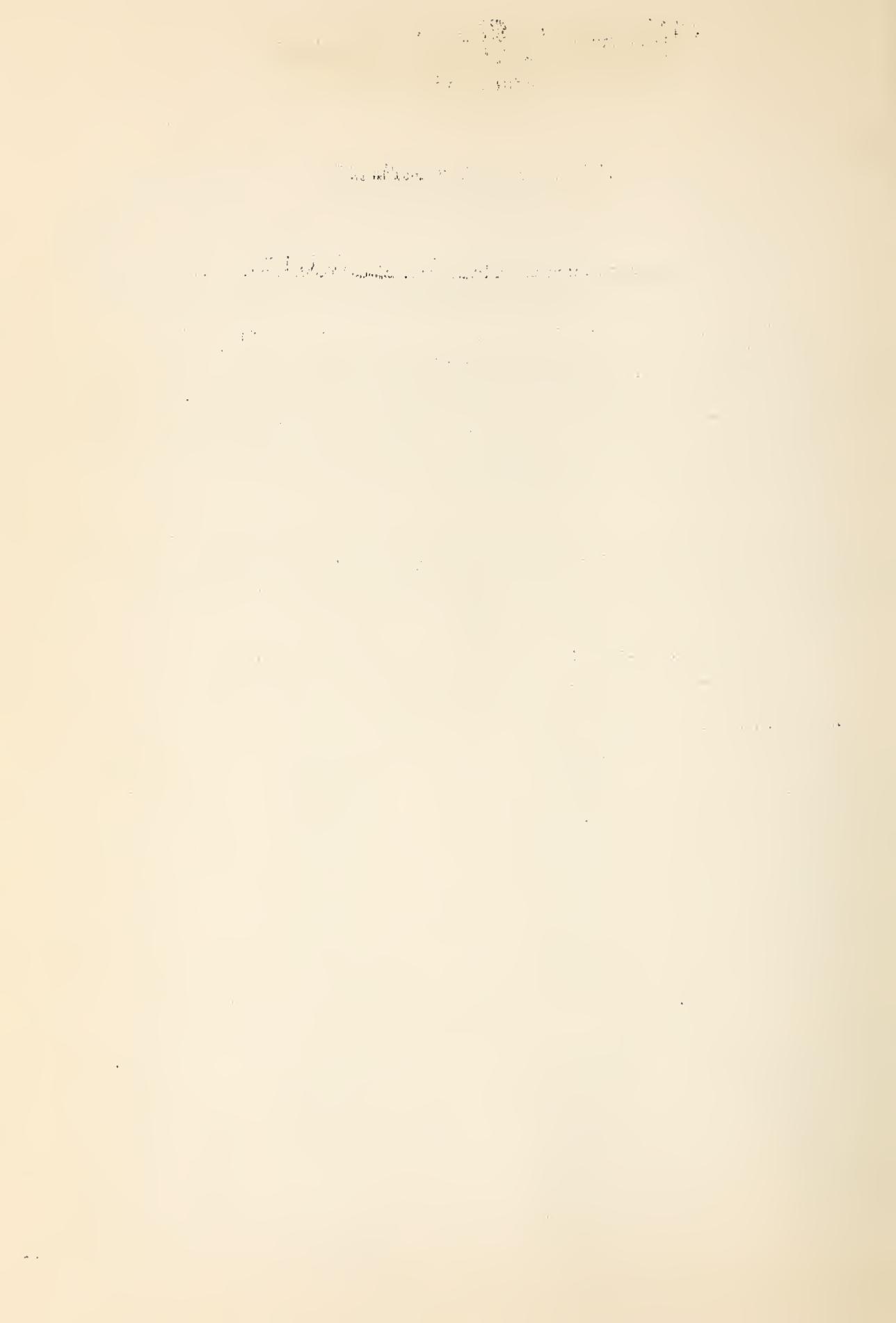
Exports of Cuban vegetables to the United States during the first half of May amounted to only 504,000 pounds as compared with 1,387,000 pounds during the corresponding two weeks last year, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. This brings total shipments thus far this season up to 36,963,000 pounds as compared with 32,207,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season.

New plant quarantine regulations were issued by the Cuban Government on May 13, 1929, prohibiting the importation of all fresh fruits, vegetables and plants from the State of Florida until further notice. Fruits, vegetables and plants coming from other States must present proof of their origin before they can be landed in Cuba.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States

Product	Six months	May 1 - 15	Total
	Nov - April		
1927-28	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	15,535,654	612,190	16,147,844
Eggplant	3,318,907	254,905	3,573,812
Peppers	2,317,885	156,521	2,474,406
Okra	309,527	89,845	399,372
Lima beans	1,610,877	234,453	1,845,330
Cucumbers	112,928	1,303	114,231
Squash	323,214	9,473	332,687
Potatoes	6,524,896	21,600	6,546,496
Others	766,070	7,170	773,240
Total	30,819,958	1,387,460	32,207,418
	:	:	:
1928-29			
Tomatoes	23,017,993	47,790	23,065,783
Eggplant	4,594,672	283,933	4,878,605
Peppers	2,129,358	30,748	2,160,106
Okra	502,208	34,771	536,979
Lima beans	1,363,437	87,480	1,450,917
Cucumbers	134,489	-	134,489
Squash	315,879	4,138	320,017
Potatoes	4,073,471	-	4,073,471
Others	327,740	14,814	342,554
Total	36,459,247	503,674	36,962,921

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.



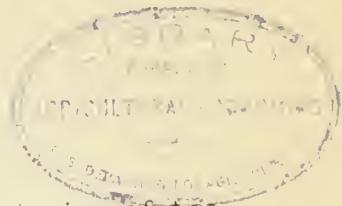
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
 Washington

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May 29, 1929

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 JUN 3 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Total shipments of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to May 15, 1929, amounted to 8,004,000 pounds as compared with 11,781,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda.

Bermuda celery has been arriving in New York in good condition and brought from \$3.50 to \$3.75 per crate, states Mr. Honey. New York washers, however, seem to be holding out for lower prices. The peak movement of the celery shipping season was expected around May 25. Increased attention is being devoted to the prospects of making larger shipments of vegetables to the Canadian market next season and experimental shipments are now being made, states Consul Honey.

BERMUDA VEGETABLES: Exports to the United States during first half of May, 1928 and 1929, and totals to date

Product	First half of May	
	1928	1929
	Pounds	Pounds
Beets	: 420	: 210
Celery	: 1,275,255	: 1,052,358
Kale	: ---	: 4,100
Lettuce	: 700	: 45
Parsley	: 2,878	: 10,929
Carrots	: 150,155	: 22,345
Kohl Rabi	: ---	: 80
Onions	: 44,500	: 1,302
Potatoes	: 595,281	: 785,023
Turnips	: 573	: ---
Mixed vegetables	: 150	: ---
Tomatoes	: ---	: 10,960
Total	: 2,050,217	: 1,385,612
Previous shipments reported	: 9,730,543	: 6,118,870
Grand total for the season to May 15:	: 11,780,750	: 8,004,482

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

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JUN 21 1929

June 10, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Total shipments of Bermuda vegetables from the beginning of the season on November 17, 1928 to May 31, 1929, amounted to 9,800,000 pounds as compared with 12,356,000 pounds during the corresponding period last season, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. Very large shipments of tomatoes, celery and carrots have been going to Canada during the last two weeks of May. The total shipped to Montreal, St. John and Halifax during these weeks was probably as large as shipments to New York which amounted to 1,615,000 pounds. The export season to New York will probably close somewhat earlier this season than last season, according to Consul Honey. Last season's shipments continued until June 26.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Season and product	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
<u>1927-28</u>							
Potatoes	59,160	1,434,594	661,871	92,690	778,510	2,872,477	682,118
Kale	-	217,350	159,392	239,160	237,230	28,530	-
Parsley	-	28,273	184,826	297,975	337,286	137,632	2,878
Carrots	-	44,632	143,624	225,989	310,248	193,822	211,141
Beets	-	9,436	50,066	134,132	214,004	90,435	420
Turnips	-	10,659	9,977	8,066	4,729	170	578
Lettuce	-	-	1,002	13,995	7,165	2,208	700
Fennel	-	-	330	910	1,458	1,050	-
Kohlrabi	-	-	426	437	125	-	80
Mustard	-	340	90	220	1,056	-	-
Sorrel	-	70	154	294	112	-	-
Spinach	-	20	220	20	-	-	-
Mint	-	-	-	480	404	361	-
Endive	-	-	-	-	176	-	-
Celery	-	-	-	-	-	422,491	1,654,815
Onions	-	-	-	-	-	58,084	72,803
Cucumbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	268
Total	59,160	1,743,374	1,211,978	1,014,368	1,893,503	3,807,260	2,625,801
<u>1928-29</u>							
Potatoes	82,317	793,768	805,548	963,854	615,268	1,401,587	962,989
Kale	-	47,590	70,405	117,900	207,730	59,270	4,100
Parsley	410	42,246	118,633	97,910	86,046	52,296	10,989
Carrots	-	1,914	9,161	66,569	83,606	56,642	25,807
Beets	-	-	3,480	4,967	5,300	2,723	210
Turnips	-	-	1,766	1,333	350	-	-
Lettuce	-	2,176	778	280	1,154	-	45
Fennel	-	3,040	223	210	22	-	-
Kohlrabi	-	-	-	-	-	175	-
Mint	-	-	-	168	419	-	-
Celery	-	-	-	-	2,520	305,256	2,664,318
Onions	-	-	-	-	-	1,776	1,827
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	-	1,184	11,232
Total	82,627	889,734	1,009,994	1,253,191	1,002,415	1,880,909	3,681,517

Source: Consul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

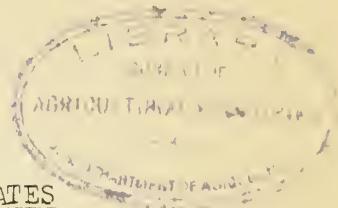
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June 19, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



EXPORTS OF CUBAN VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

The Cuban vegetable shipping season for 1928-29 came to a close with the exportation of 385,000 pounds of vegetables, mostly lima beans, eggplant and tomatoes, from Cuba to the United States during the last two weeks of May, according to a cable received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. Total shipments of Cuban vegetables to the American market this season, from November 1 to May 31, amounted to 37,350,000 pounds as against 32,788,000 pounds in 1927-28 and 42,718,000 pounds in 1926-27.

The major portion of the increase in shipments this season over last may be attributed to the heavy shipments of tomatoes during December, January and February. Tomato shipments alone in 1928-29 were 7,847,000 pounds greater than in 1927-28, having amounted to 23,131,000 pounds as against 16,284,000 pounds in 1927-28. Eggplant constituted the second most important item in the Cuban vegetable exports in 1928-29, shipments for the season having amounted to 4,987,000 pounds against 3,712,000 pounds in 1927-28. Shipments of potatoes, peppers, squash and lima beans in 1928-29 show a decline but those of cucumbers and okra increased. According to present prospects, the planting for the 1929-30 season will be large and shippers are anticipating as good a year as 1928-29, providing climatic conditions are favorable, states Consul Quarton.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States, 1926-27 to 1928-29

Product	:	1926-27	:	1927-28	:	1928-29
	:	Pounds	:	Pounds	:	Pounds
Tomatoes	:	12,198,910	:	16,283,850	:	23,131,473
Eggplant	:	10,677,942	:	3,712,337	:	4,987,305
Peppers	:	13,893,784	:	2,492,066	:	2,164,956
Okra	:	188,424	:	407,062	:	562,312
Lima beans	:	1,639,596	:	2,126,170	:	1,598,007
Cucumbers	:	39,532	:	114,231	:	134,489
Squash	:	230,449	:	332,687	:	320,017
Potatoes	:	3,467,501	:	6,546,496	:	4,073,471
Others	:	382,019	:	773,440	:	378,054
	:		:		:	
Total	:	42,718,157	:	32,788,339	:	37,350,084

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Cuba to the United States, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Product	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>							
Tomatoes	46,910	3,295,592	4,851,684	3,784,018	3,050,176	507,274	748,196
Eggplant	-	-	867,928	1,060,685	965,335	427,959	390,430
Peppers	-	-	736,203	840,833	504,061	186,788	174,181
Okra	-	-	30,390	55,427	175,228	48,482	97,535
Lima beans	9,535	259,249	334,820	278,680	544,630	183,963	515,293
Cucumbers	-	-	11,510	9,916	16,280	75,222	1,303
Squash	-	-	74,631	54,894	135,877	57,812	9,473
Potatoes	-	-	175,600	1,058,010	3,108,566	2,187,720	21,600
Others	98,840	505,895	13,275	18,765	31,470	97,825	7,370
Total	155,285	4,060,736	7,146,041	7,156,228	8,531,623	3,773,045	1,965,381
<u>1928-29</u>							
Tomatoes	197,938	5,499,116	8,255,979	4,571,979	3,683,545	809,436	113,480
Eggplant	-	10,223	276,345	1,411,208	1,734,532	1,162,364	392,633
Peppers	270	107,545	482,395	729,736	669,802	139,610	35,598
Okra	4,965	17,344	52,955	109,156	208,052	109,736	60,104
Lima beans	45,029	150,364	165,207	322,911	585,576	94,350	234,570
Cucumbers	280	4,855	12,290	79,553	27,790	9,721	-
Squash	525	12,120	34,433	120,573	113,189	35,039	4,138
Potatoes	-	-	71,010	1,138,832	2,455,211	408,418	-
Others	37,027	25,442	28,770	135,352	63,713	39,436	48,314
Total	286,034	5,827,009	9,379,384	8,619,300	9,541,410	2,808,110	838,837

Source: Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana, Cuba.

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES



SUMMARY OF 1928-29 VEGETABLE SITUATION ON THE MEXICAN WEST COAST

Total shipments of Mexican West Coast vegetables to the United States through the border port of Nogales, Sonora, during the 1928-29 season amounted to 105,165,000 pounds or 5,239 carloads as against 110,707,000 pounds or 5,280 carloads in 1927-28, according to statistics received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul C. A. Damm at Nogales. While the total shipments to the United States for the season are smaller than those of 1927-28 it is surprising, considering the circumstances, that the decline was not much greater, states Consul Damm.

Revolution curtails shipments

It seems that the industry of growing fresh vegetables for the American market on the Mexican West Coast experiences at least one major calamity every season. One year it is heavy rains and floods which wipe out large acreages and destroy highways, railroad tracks and bridges as in 1927-28; another year frosts bring destruction to many plantations; again, insects and plant pests are abnormally destructive. Relatively little damage was suffered from frosts, rains and pests, except in certain sections, during the 1928-29 season but the revolution, which occurred in March and April 1929, was a major calamity.

When the rebels took possession of Sonora and northern Sinaloa on March 3, 1929, the railroad and refrigerator car companies decided to send equipment into the vegetable producing areas only on the basis of an empty car going in for every loaded car coming out. This was to guarantee against the military appropriation and possible loss of railroad equipment. Several important producing areas in northern Sinaloa, however, were in the immediate war zone. The destruction of the railway there, first by one faction and then by another, greatly interfered with shipments of vegetables. The producers of green peas and green peppers further north in southern Sonora suffered the least, because their territory did not become a war zone until the latter part of April, by which time the crop was practically all harvested.

Special tax placed on vegetables for military purposes

The rebel faction while in control of the vegetable areas did all it could to facilitate vegetable shipments because they formed an important source of revenue, a special tax having been collected on each lug and crate. While these taxes added to the cost of placing the products on the market, shippers nevertheless gained by the higher prices obtained in the United States because of the threatened scarcity, states Consul Damm. When the

the first time in the history of the world, the
whole of the human race has been gathered
together in one place.

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revolution collapsed on April 30, necessary repairs to the railway were at once made and many carloads of tomatoes given up as lost came out of Sinaloa. Before that date some shipments were reported to have been made by the roundabout southern route, to Guadalajara and then to the border at Laredo. No record of the quantities thus shipped is available as yet.

The final results of the season show that the quantities shipped fell considerably below the estimates. As late as February 12, 1929, the Traffic Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Mexico estimated that a total of 6,473 carloads of perishables would be available for the entire season. During the early months of the season prices obtained in the United States were unsatisfactory, chiefly because of inferior quality, states Consul Damm. The West Coast Vegetable Association was unable to keep shippers in line and make them submit their shipments to competent inspection. The Mexican Government finally threatened to reimpose the old decree placing an export duty on products if they were of inferior quality. The revolution came on, however, and reduced shipments during the remainder of the season when they are ordinarily at their height. This brought about an immediate advance in prices. Prices for the last four months of the season were said to be very satisfactory, and, as a result, the special tax levied by the revolutionary faction was more than offset, according to Mr. Damm.

Up to March 1, 1929 the shipments for 1928-29 were running about 50 per cent in excess of those of 1927-28, and while it is impossible to say whether this proportion would have been maintained during the remainder of the season, the consequences of the revolution are clearly seen in the fact that the final totals for 1928-29 show a decline instead of an anticipated gain. The first shipment of fresh vegetables to the American market was crossed on November 20, 1928, and the last on June 18, 1929.

Shipments to Canada

In addition to the 5,239 carloads of perishables shipped to the United States during the past season, a total of 397 carloads of vegetables were shipped through Nogales in bond to the United States, mostly during January, February and March. These shipments consisted of 386 cars of tomatoes and 11 cars of green peas. In 1927-28 the shipments to Canada amounted to 511 cars, and in 1926-27 to 479 cars, all tomatoes.

The tables on the following pages give the movement of Mexican West Coast vegetables to the United States market during recent seasons.

FRESH VEGETABLES: Mexican West Coast shipments to the United States

Commodity	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	99,154,216	81,891,698	78,558,834
Green peas	12,961,185	14,438,564	19,612,427
Green peppers	7,429,618	8,969,543	5,997,852
Egg plant	257,812	593,339	172,787
Cucumbers	305,768	191,774	265
String beans	-	57,138	485,449
Lima beans	-	-	51,523
Lettuce	172,230	-	-
Green onions	19,439	-	-
Cantaloupes	1,586,266	3,917,794	160,141
Watermelons		645,101	125,141
All other	40,316	1,698	-
Total	121,926,850	110,706,649	105,164,549
	Cars	Cars	Cars
Tomatoes	4,180	3,439	3,486
Green peas	893	952	1,326
Green peppers	351	390	284
Egg plant	7	3	-
Cucumbers	15	1	-
String beans	-	-	13
Lettuce	8	-	-
Green onions	1	-	-
Cantaloupes	73	213	12
Watermelons		24	4
Mixed	83	258	114
Total	5,611	5,280	5,239

Source: Consul C. A. Damm at Nogales.

FRESH VEGETABLES: Exports from the Mexican West Coast to the United States,
seasons 1927-28 and 1928-29

Commodity	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1927-28</u>				
Tomatoes	699,694	5,574,346	9,461,509	7,333,069
Green peas	13,923	968,318	3,556,908	7,402,488
Green peppers	5,300	165,408	1,227,945	3,863,107
Egg plant	-	10,724	114,580	129,868
Cucumbers	-	3,108	12,182	-
String beans	-	-	3,410	8,336
Watermelons	-	-	-	-
Cantaloupes	-	-	-	-
All other	-	-	1,158	540
Total	718,917	6,721,904	14,377,692	18,737,408
	Mar	Apr	May	June
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	22,410,513	29,642,864	6,569,800	199,903
Green peas	2,457,763	39,164	-	-
Green Peppers	1,974,779	811,196	921,808	-
Egg plant	297,173	39,389	1,605	-
Cucumbers	6,110	152,399	17,975	-
String beans	13,256	32,136	-	-
Watermelons	-	1,020	599,176	44,905
Cantaloupes	21,372	306,405	3,220,922	369,095
All other	-	-	-	-
Total	27,180,966	31,024,573	11,331,286	613,903
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1928-29</u>				
Tomatoes	777,558	8,802,899	11,417,003	21,169,310
Green peas	28,800	1,898,225	6,635,603	6,309,325
Green peppers	15,708	409,217	2,002,119	1,813,866
Egg plant	-	9,143	28,834	43,327
Cucumbers	-	-	125	140
String beans	-	23,015	310,284	126,470
Lima beans	-	-	4,350	25,570
Watermelons	-	-	-	-
Cantaloupes	-	-	-	-
Total	822,066	11,142,499	20,398,318	29,488,008
	Mar	Apr	May	June
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Tomatoes	12,496,985	15,097,121	8,637,761	160,197
Green peas	4,544,168	196,306	-	-
Green peppers	923,383	266,269	515,224	52,066
Egg plant	24,608	9,926	56,939	-
Cucumbers	-	-	-	-
String beans	25,680	-	-	-
Lima beans	21,603	-	-	-
Watermelons	-	-	103,197	21,944
Cantaloupes	-	-	31,500	128,771
Total	18,036,427	15,569,632	9,314,621	362,978

Source: Consul C. A. Damm at Nogales.

FRESH VEGETABLES: Exports from Mexican West Coast to the United States in
1927-28 and 1928-29

Commodity	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>1927-28</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tomatoes	32	247	390	291	919	1,275	276	9	3,439
Green peas	1	61	224	497	167	2	-	-	952
Green peppers ...	-	6	53	171	77	32	51	-	390
Egg plant	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
Cucumbers	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cantaloupes	-	-	-	-	1	10	166	36	213
Watermelons	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	24
Mixed	-	9	61	56	71	46	15	-	258
Total	33	323	728	1,015	1,237	1,367	530	47	5,280
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<u>1928-29</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tomatoes	32	397	521	951	548	657	374	6	3,486
Green peas	2	119	454	440	298	13	-	-	1,326
Green peppers ...	1	24	101	83	41	10	21	3	284
String beans ...	-	1	11	-	1	-	-	-	13
Cantaloupes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12
Watermelons	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Mixed	-	12	28	39	11	5	20	1	114
Total	35	553	1,115	1,513	899	683	420	21	5,239
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Source: Consul Henry C. A. Damm at Nogales.

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

BERMUDA VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS

Shipments of Bermuda vegetables to the United States from the beginning of the season in November 1928 to the end of June 1929 amounted to 11,657,000 pounds as against 13,597,000 pounds in 1927-28, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda. There was a decline in shipments of practically all vegetables this season except in those of celery.

There will probably be no more shipments this season as the local market usually absorbed such vegetables as are available after the 1st of July. As far as profits are concerned the 1928-29 season was a very poor one, states Consul Honey, and plans are now being made to develop the Canadian market. Considerable quantities of vegetables were shipped to Canada during May and June but statistics are not available.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States,
 1927-28 and 1928-29

Commodity	1927-28	1928-29
	Pounds	Pounds
Potatoes.....	6,821,423	5,868,466
Celery.....	2,996,041	4,580,427
Kale.....	881,662	506,995
Parsley.....	988,870	408,850
Carrots	1,201,270	247,021
Beets	498,728	16,680
Turnips	34,179	3,449
Tomatoes	-	12,416
Lettuce	25,070	4,433
Fennel	3,748	3,495
Kohlrabi	1,068	175
Mustard	1,706	-
Sorrel	630	-
Spinach	260	-
Mint	1,345	587
Endive	176	-
Onions	140,577	3,603
Cucumbers	483	-
Corn	-	646
Total	13,597,336	11,657,243

Source: Consul Robertson Honey at Hamilton, Bermuda.

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States, by months;
1927-28 and 1928-29

Season and product	November	December	January	February
1927-28	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Potatoes	59,160	1,434,594	661,871	92,690
Kale	-	217,350	159,392	239,160
Parsley	-	28,273	184,826	297,975
Carrots	-	44,632	143,624	225,989
Beets	-	9,436	50,066	134,132
Turnips	-	10,659	9,977	8,066
Lettuce	-	-	1,002	13,995
Fennel	-	-	330	910
Kohl-rabi	-	-	426	437
Mustard	-	340	90	220
Sorrel	-	70	154	294
Spinach	-	20	220	20
Mint	-	-	-	480
Endive	-	-	-	-
Celery	-	-	-	-
Onions	-	-	-	-
Cucumbers	-	-	-	-
Total	59,160	1,745,374	1,211,978	1,014,368
1927-28	March	April	May	June
1927-28	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Potatoes	778,510	2,872,477	682,118	240,203
Kale	237,230	28,530	-	-
Parsley	337,286	137,632	2,878	-
Carrots	310,248	193,822	211,141	71,814
Beets	214,004	90,435	420	235
Turnips	4,729	170	578	-
Lettuce	7,165	2,208	700	-
Fennel	1,458	1,050	-	-
Kohl-rabi	125	-	80	-
Mustard	1,056	-	-	-
Sorrel	112	-	-	-
Spinach	-	-	-	-
Mint	404	361	-	-
Endive	176	-	-	-
Celery	-	422,491	1,654,815	918,735
Onions	-	58,084	72,803	9,690
Cucumbers	-	-	268	215
Total	1,892,503	3,807,260	2,625,801	1,240,892

Continued -

VEGETABLES: Exports from Bermuda to the United States, by months,
1927-28 and 1928-29, Cont'd.

Season and product	November	December	January	February
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
<u>1928-29</u>				
Potatoes	82,217	792,768	805,548	963,854
Kale	-	47,590	70,405	117,900
Parsley	410	42,246	118,633	97,910
Carrots	-	1,914	9,161	66,569
Beets	-	-	3,480	4,967
Turnips	-	-	1,766	1,333
Lettuce	-	2,176	778	280
Fennel	-	3,040	223	210
Zohl-rabi	-	-	-	-
Mint	-	-	-	168
Celery	-	-	-	-
Onions	-	-	-	-
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-
Corn	-	-	-	-
Total	82,627	889,734	1,009,394	1,253,191
	:	:	:	:
	March	April	May	June
<u>1928-29</u>	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Potatoes	615,268	1,401,587	962,989	244,235
Kale	207,730	59,270	4,100	-
Parsley	86,046	52,296	10,989	320
Carrots	83,606	56,642	25,807	3,322
Beets	5,300	2,723	210	-
Turnips	350	-	-	-
Lettuce	1,154	-	45	-
Fennel	32	-	-	-
Zohl-rabi	-	175	-	-
Mint	419	-	-	-
Celery	2,520	305,256	2,664,318	1,608,333
Onions	-	1,776	1,827	-
Tomatoes	-	1,184	11,232	-
Corn	-	-	-	646
Total	1,002,415	1,880,909	3,681,517	1,856,856
	:	:	:	:

Source: Conzul Robertson Honey, Hamilton, Bermuda.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
 Washington

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FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

THE MEXICAN WEST COAST VEGETABLE SITUATION IN 1927-28 AND 1928-29

The records of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Mexico indicate that the total movement of perishables from the Mexican West Coast through the border port of Nogales into the United States and Canada during 1928-29 amounted to 6,116 carloads as compared with 6,016 carloads during 1927-28, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul Herbert S. Bursley at Guaymas, Sonora. Of that amount 5,681 carloads are shown to have been shipped to the United States and 435 to Canada as against 5,666 to the United States and 350 to Canada during 1927-28. These shipments include those made by water through Topolabampa and Mazatlan and those made via Guadalajara.

The following table shows the total movement of Mexican West Coast fruits and vegetables by routes during the past two seasons. Floods in December, 1927, caused a diversion of shipments via Guadalajara and in March and April 1929 the revolution caused several diversions. When these shipments are included, a gain of 100 cars is shown for 1928-29 over those for 1927-28, which was a result of much larger shipments of green peas since shipments of tomatoes and other vegetables showed a decline.

Movement of Mexican West Coast fruits and vegetables by routes

Route	Tomatoes		Peas		Green peppers		Miscellaneous		Total	
	1927-1928	1928-1929	1927-1928	1927-1928	1927-1928	1927-1928	1927-1928	1927-1928	1927-1928	1927-1928
Nogales	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29	28	29
Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Guadalajara	3,959	3,765	976	1,430	442	303	582	158	5,959	5,656
Topolabampa	55	322	2	-	-	-	-	37	57	359
Mazatlan	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Total	4,014	4,187	978	1,430	442	303	582	196	6,016	6,116
Less shipments to Canada										
Canada	311	386	-	11	-	-	2/39	2/38	350	435
Net to the United States	3,703	3,801	978	1,419	442	303	543	158	5,666	5,681

Source: Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico.
 a/ Oranges for Canada.

Mr. Bursley points out that while the figures on shipments through Nogales as given by the Southern Pacific Railroad do not agree exactly with those given by Consul H. C. A. Damm at Nogales (published in Foreign Service release F. S. V-62, dated July 13), the discrepancies are not great enough to

alter general conclusions as to tendencies. The object of the present report is mainly to give an indication of production by areas during the past two seasons, states Consul Bursley.

VEGETABLES: Movement from producing areas on Mexican West Coast to Nogales, during 1927-28 and 1928-29 a/

State and Shipping Station	Green :Miscellaneous								Totals
	Tomatoes : 1927-1928-	Peas : 1927-1928-	peppers : 1927-1928-	and mixed : 1927-1928-					
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
<u>Sonora</u>									
Nogales	23:	18:	-:	-:	4:	1:	14:	6:	41: 25
Ortiz	-:	-:	18:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	18: -
Hermosillo	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	32:	26:	32: 26
Empalme	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	1:	-: 1
Guaymas	15:	7:	-:	-:	7:	6:	13:	18:	35: 31
Esperanza	-:	3:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-: 3
Ciudad Obregon :	21:	151:	604:	938:	2:	-:	207:	12:	834: 1,101
Navajoa	351:	167:	270:	300:	-:	2:	3:	2:	624: 471
Total	410:	346:	892:	1,238:	13:	9:	269:	65:	1,584: 1,658
<u>Sinaloa</u>									
Fenochio	-:	78:	-:	105:	-:	1:	-:	-:	-: 184
Francisco	-:	35:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-: 55
San Blas	1,526:	1,915:	1:	1:	352:	263:	7:	13:	1,886: 2,192
Naranjo	364:	91:	-:	-:	11:	-:	1:	-:	376: 91
Verdura	382:	359:	70:	79:	4:	-:	8:	-:	464: 458
Bamoa	346:	173:	-:	-:	-:	-:	2:	4:	348: 177
Guanuchil.....	40:	37:	-:	-:	-:	2:	6:	-:	46: 39
Acatita.....	-:	15:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-: 15
Rosales	137:	69:	13:	6:	26:	9:	56:	30:	232: 114
Culiacan	308:	215:	-:	1:	24:	12:	14:	6:	346: 234
Quila	52:	26:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	52: 26
Eldorado	188:	152:	-:	-:	-:	-:	6:	-:	194: 152
Oso	20:	60:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	20: 60
La Cruz	57:	79:	-:	-:	4:	4:	6:	-:	67: 83
Urias	8:	10:	-:	-:	1:	3:	23:	11:	32: 24
Mazatlan	-:	11:	-:	-:	-:	-:	33:	5:	33: 16
Acaponeta	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	3:	18:	3: 18
Total	3,428:	3,325:	84:	192:	422:	294:	165:	87:	4,099: 3,398
<u>Nayarit</u>									
Ruiz	50:	92:	-:	-:	1:	-:	145:	6:	196: 98
Nanchi	3:	-:	-:	-:	-:	-:	3:	-:	6: 2
Rosario	68:	2:	-:	-:	6:	-:	-:	-:	74: 2
Total	121:	94:	-:	-:	7:	-:	148:	6:	276: 100
Grand total:	3,959:	3,765:	976:	1,430:	442:	303:	582:	158:	5,959: 5,656

Source: Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico

a/ Including only rail movement to Nogales.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-71

November 21, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

FC 2527X
DEC 11 1929
TOMATO AND PEA ACREAGE REDUCED IN MEXICO AND THE BAHAMAS

A considerable reduction in the tomato acreage of the Mexican West Coast and of the Bahamas is indicated for the 1929-30 season, according to reports received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from American Consuls at Mazatlan, Guaymas and Nassau. The reduction in acreage is being attributed by the Consuls largely to the proposed increase of the tariff on tomatoes imported into the United States. The tariff is now 1 cent per pound. A marked increase, however, is expected in the green pea acreage in the State of Sonora, Mexico. No report has as yet been received on the Cuban vegetable acreage.

The Mexican West Coast

Tomatoes

Fear of a higher United States tariff on imported tomatoes has caused growers in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, to reduce seed bed plantings this year by about 45 per cent, according to Vice-consul Waldo E. Bailey at Mazatlan. This will mean a material decline in Mexican tomato shipments to the United States this winter since the State of Sinaloa is the most important tomato producing section on the Mexican West Coast.

According to the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico the State of Sinaloa shipped 3,325 carloads of tomatoes through Nogales, Sonora into the United States during 1928-29 as against 3,428 carloads in 1927-28. The land formerly devoted to tomato cultivation in northern Sinaloa will this season be planted largely in cotton which already has a good market in England and Germany and from which countries considerable imports of agricultural machinery and implements will be made in return, states Mr. Bailey.

The area to be devoted to tomatoes in the Yaqui river valley of Sonora in 1929-30 will be reduced to about 600 acres as compared with 1,200 acres in 1928-29, according to Consul E. W. Eaton at Guaymas. Growers in the Mayo river valley will plant practically no tomatoes this season, states Mr. Eaton. According to railway statistics the State of Sonora shipped 346 carloads of tomatoes to the United States through Nogales last season as compared with 410 carloads in 1927-28, practically all and in about equal quantities from the two river valleys mentioned.

Peas

The acreage to be devoted to peas in the Yaqui river valley of the State of Sonora during 1929-30 will be increased to approximately 14,000 acres as compared with 7,500 acres in 1928-29, according to a report from Consul E. W. Eaton at Guaymas, Sonora. In addition there will be the 4,000 acres planted in the Mayo river valley which will make the total area in peas this season amount to approximately 18,000 acres as compared with about 11,000 acres in 1928-29. There was some uncertainty on the part of Sonora green pea growers late in the past summer because of the proposed increase in the United States tariff on green peas but brokers succeeded in instilling confidence, states Consul Eaton. The State last season shipped 1,258 carloads of peas through Nogales into the United States as against 874 carloads in 1927-28, according to railway statistics.

The Bahamas

The acreage planted in tomatoes in the Bahamas this season is less than half the acreage of the past two seasons, according to Consul C. C. Broy at Nassau. This is partly due to unsatisfactory returns in the New York market during 1927-28 and 1928-29 and partly to the proposed increase in the American tariff on imported tomatoes, states Mr. Broy. The entire winter tomato crop has thus far been shipped to the New York market. Such shipments in 1928-29 amounted to 6,287,000 pounds as compared with 8,437,000 pounds in 1927-28.

With the recent inauguration of steamship service by the Canadian National Steamship Company, hopes are being entertained in the Bahamas that a market will be found in Canada for Bahama tomatoes. The new steamers placed on the run between Nassau and Canadian ports are equipped with first class accommodations for perishable cargo and certain Canadian merchants have already indicated an interest in the possibility of importing tomatoes from the Bahamas.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-72

November 26, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

CUBAN WINTER VEGETABLE ACREAGE MAINTAINED

It appears that farmers in Cuba have not curtailed their plantings of winter vegetables in anticipation of the passing of a higher tariff by the United States, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Consul General L. J. Kenna at Habana. Such reductions in plantings as may have occurred have been brought about by the inability of farmers to obtain credit.

Banks and shippers have loaned little money to the small farmers this year and the plantings of tomatoes and peppers by many farmers are reported to have been smaller as a result. The more important growers are said to have made up for this shortage. The Cuban Department of Agriculture has estimated the present crop of lima beans at 130,000 crates. The rainy days during October did considerable damage to the early plantings of tomatoes and lima beans, but since the largest plantings are usually made in the latter part of November no serious loss was suffered. Weather conditions are favorable and planters are optimistic as to the coming crop.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F.S.
V-73

December 12, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

9 Rec 7524
WINTER VEGETABLE SITUATION ON MEXICAN WEST COAST AND IN CUBA

A considerable decline has taken place in the winter vegetable acreage of the Mexican West Coast this season, but growers in Cuba seem to have planted approximately the same area as last year, according to reports received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from American Consuls at Nogales, Mexico and Habana, Cuba. In spite of the reduced acreage in Mexico this year, the carlot movement is expected to be about the same as last year, with some decline in tomato shipments balanced by an increase in green peas. The movement of vegetables last season was greatly curtailed by the Revolution, which occurred at the height of the season. The movement from Cuba is expected to be at least as large as that of last season.

Mexican West Coast

The area devoted to winter vegetables on the Mexican West Coast this season will amount to about 49,600 acres as compared with 63,500 acres in 1928-29 a decrease of approximately 22 per cent, according to Consul Maurice W. Altaffer at Nogales. The area devoted to tomatoes this season is placed at 27,000 acres as compared with 47,700 acres last year. The green pea acreage, however, will amount to 19,600 acres as against 12,400 acres last year. These statistics are based on a survey made by the Traffic Department of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico. Some of the commission merchants question these figures for tomatoes and claim that about 39,000 acres have been devoted to tomatoes this season instead of the 27,000 acres given by the railroad.

Season opens on November 25

The arrival of two carloads of tomatoes at Nogales from the extreme southern producing areas on November 25, 1929, marked the opening of the current winter vegetable season on the Mexican West Coast. This shipment, which was destined for Chicago, arrived in Nogales a week earlier than last season. At the time of writing (December 4, 1929) four carloads of tomatoes, two of green peppers and one of cucumbers had been shipped to the United States through the customs port of Nogales, states Consul Altaffer.

Commission merchants offering services at reduced rates

As a rule the Mexican West Coast vegetable producers are financed by the shippers. Where the latter advance the funds for farming operations the shippers sometimes participate in the net returns of the crop. More often, however, where these advances are made, shippers charge a 10 per cent commission on the sale price of the vegetables. In special cases where the

farmer receives no advance or loan in connection with his farming operations, a new departure is being made this season by certain local commission merchants, who are charging only 7 per cent on the sale price. Heretofore all of the firms handling winter vegetables on commission have charged 10 per cent on these as well as on products raised with funds advanced by them.

Improved transportation facilities provided

Beginning December 15, a through freight service, four times a week, will be provided to Nogales by the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico. The bi-weekly local freight service will be continued as in the past for less than carload lots but will extend as far as Guaymas only. Heretofore, the railroad required that at least twenty cars had to be ready to move out from a given point before it would move a train. The company is likewise placing at the disposal of shippers a more efficient telegraph service so that they can be kept informed as to the contents of cars and of the car numbers. This will enable them to complete all documents required by the Nogales Customs officials before the shipments reach the border port.

WINTER VEGETABLES: Acreage and car-lot movement on Mexican West Coast (1928-1929 and estimates for 1929-1930)

Commodity	1928 - 1929		1929 - 1930	
	Area	Shipments	Area	Shipments
	Acres	Carloads	Acres	Carloads
Tomatoes	47,776	3,898	27,247	3,402
Honeydews and cantaloupes	a/	a/	385	145
Peas	12,435	1,351	19,685	1,969
Peppers	1,755	279	848	170
Cucumbers	a/	a/	89	26
String beans	a/	a/	270	27
Lima and horse beans	a/	a/	250	25
Egg plant	a/	a/	18	9
Mixed	1,542	270	825	101
Watermelons	a/	13	a/	12
Total	63,508	5,811	49,608	5,886

Traffic Department of Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico.

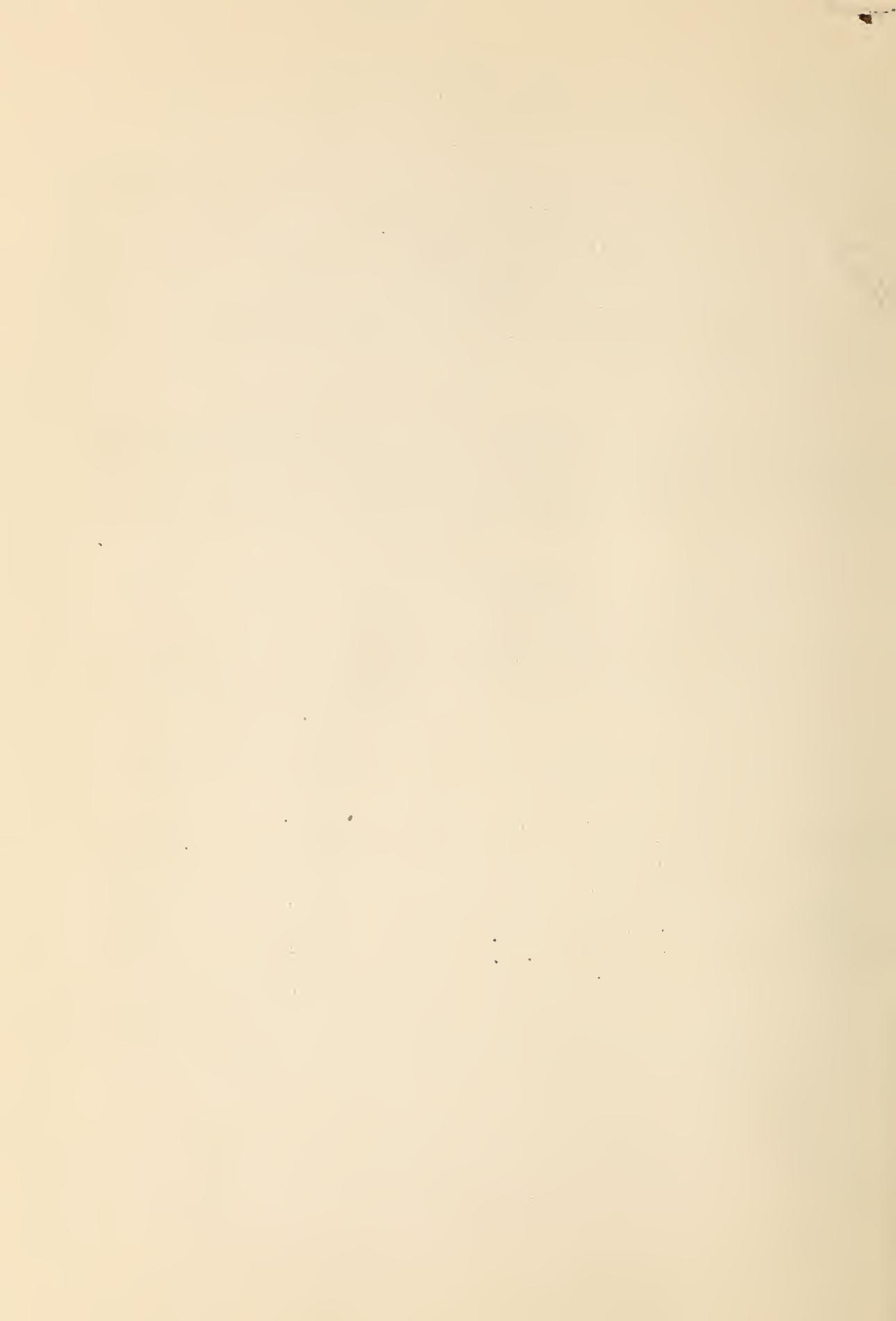
a/ Included in mixed vegetables.

Cuba

Shipments of Cuban vegetables to the United States during the month of November were unusually heavy, having amounted to 1,017,000 pounds as against 283,000 pounds in November 1928, according to a report from Consul Harold B. Quarton at Habana. New York prices increased considerably during the latter part of November, owing not only to the usual seasonal advance but also to the cold wave experienced in some of the southern States where competing vegetables are grown. The 1929-30 crop is expected to be fully as large as that of 1928-29 when 37,891,000 pounds of vegetables, mostly tomatoes, eggplant, potatoes and peppers, were shipped to the American market.

The area devoted to vegetables in the Isle of Pines this season amounts to only 800 acres as compared with 1,500 acres last season, says Consul Quarton. Shipments from the Isle of Pines have never been large and it is estimated that the total vegetable crop there this season will amount to about 5,520,000 pounds, mostly peppers, eggplant and cucumbers.

WINTER VEGETABLES: Shipments from Cuba to the United States



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

F. S.
V-74

December 17, 1929

FOREIGN NEWS ON VEGETABLES

EXPORTS OF BERMUDA VEGETABLES TO THE UNITED STATES

The first shipment of Bermuda vegetables to the United States for the 1929-30 season was made on the S. S. Bermuda on November 19 when 8,415 pounds of produce were invoiced through the consulate at Hamilton, according to a report received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Vice Consul Herrell at that post. Since that date other shipments have brought the total up to 97,430 pounds for the period November 19 to November 30. Potatoes constituted 86,648 pounds of the shipments, kale 10,600 pounds, and parsley 182 pounds. During the corresponding period of the 1928-29 season shipments were as follows: 82,217 pounds of potatoes and 410 pounds of parsley.

With the exception of one shipment of potatoes no returns have as yet been received from the New York buyers, states Mr. Herrell. This lot of No. 1 sold at \$15.00 per barrel. While other shippers have received no returns it is reported that later shipments of No. 1 sold at \$13.00 and \$14.00. With the present favorable prices the fall potato crop will be shipped as fast as gathered, and the yield will be good as weather conditions have been very favorable. Approximately 400 acres were planted this year, which represents a reduction of 15 per cent from the fall potato planting in 1928. The fall crop of Bermuda potatoes is the red skinned Bliss Triumph grown from Long Island seed. Shipments of these will continue until April when shipments of Chile Garnets, also a red skinned variety, begin and continue until the end of the shipping season in June.

There has been a considerable reduction in the acreage devoted to parsley and carrots this year because of the low prices realized in the New York market last season. The bulk of these crops will be shipped to Canada this season.

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